

# THE HONG KONG SUNDAY HERALD

No. 66.

HONG KONG, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1946.

Library, Supreme  
Court, Price: 20 Cents.



## Shotgun Wedding Annulled

Ellis, Kansas, Dec. 14. The alleged "shotgun" marriage of former U.S. soldier Virgil C. Lehnus to a woman, member of the wild Igorot tribe of the Philippines, has been annulled in the District Court.

Lehnus told the court that he was captured by the Japanese when Bataan fell but escaped to the Igorot settlement in Bontoc, Luzon, in May, 1942. He said the tribe's chief-appointed Pauline Maligcong "to sort of look after me and the first thing I knew was that her family—and that was practically the whole tribe—was putting heat on me to marry her."

He said he protested until he heard that two other U.S. soldiers were slain in nearby village for refusing to take native wives.

Following the marriage he lived with the Igorots until he was betrayed to the Japanese by a native boy in February, 1943, and was hauled away to work in a coal mine.

He said there was generally a misconception about the Igorots.

"They are not really head hunters. They only take your jaw bone to use for handles."

—United Press.

## TRANSPORT PLANE UNDER FIRE

Manila, Dec. 14. A Far East Transport plane on the Manila-Baguio run was fired at by unidentified persons on the ground while cruising 2,000 feet over the northern suburbs of Manila on Thursday.

No casualties or damage were reported.

United States Army planes were recently fired upon while circling over Clark Field, 50 miles north of the site of the latest incident.

The Far East planes are owned by Philippine interests but manned by Americans. —Associated Press.

## DISARMAMENT SUPPORTED BY THE BIG THREE

Dramatic Speeches By Bevin, Byrnes, Molotov

### Surprise Debate Before UNO

Flushing Meadow, Dec. 14. The "Big Three" Foreign Ministers—Mr. Bevin (Great Britain), M. Molotov (Russia) and Mr. Byrnes (United States)—all supported disarmament and atomic energy control in dramatic speeches at the surprise debate in United Nations General Assembly, which was only adjourned at 0125 hours (0625 hours G.M.T.) today.

The Assembly switched to disarmament by a majority vote after approving the eight trusteeship draft agreements, the Soviet motion that all trusteeship agreements should be rejected being outvoted. Mr. Bevin said that two things seemed necessary—not merely to propose disarmament but to organise peace-loving nations to be ready to defend liberty and democracy.

"We are ready to supply you with any information you desire in order to give effect to the charter," Mr. Bevin said. "We are ready to discuss any scheme and use any experience we have to get the correct scheme, which we believe will work, and we are prepared sincerely and honestly to join with any nation which will enter into a disarmament agreement.

"We have reduced our forces from over 6,000,000 to below a million and if it were not for the demands of occupation, it would be down still further."

But he stressed that the British Government will act with caution in view of the events after the First World War.

**U.S. TROOPS ABROAD** White-haired Mr. Byrnes, U.S. Secretary of State, announced that the United States had fewer than 550,000 troops abroad.

Most of these, he said, were

## Arthur's Bones Are Not A Jinx

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 13. The oldest and most expensive collection of human bones ever seen in the United States is now on exhibition at Harvard College's Peabody Museum.

"Arthur from Jerusalem" is the name by which this assembled man is called. He is the most nearly complete of a group of twenty-six 100,000 year old Neanderthal skeletons unearthed at Jerusalem in 1932. His bones, which were dug out of solid rock with a dentist's drill, are valued at \$250,000.

He was named "Arthur" by Director Hugh Hencken of the American School of Prehistoric Research who has had the job of writing the heavy brow, the splintered ribs and the undershot jaw into an almost complete skeleton.

That was simple, Hencken said, compared with trying to convince the world that Arthur is not a jinx.

"I think," Hencken said, wiping

## New York Tragedy

New York, Dec. 13. All hope of removing any more victims alive from the rubble of the shattered tenement house in the city's upper West Side was abandoned, indicating that the final death toll was perhaps 66.

Officials ordered demolition of the dangerous front part of the building, which was left standing when the burning icehouse fell yesterday to crush the rear of a six-story structure.

"Thirteen persons are still missing and 28 are known to be dead in the disaster which injured more than 40. Two boys who bragged that they started 'one hell of a fire' were held on arson charges." —United Press.

## Not Wed If Birth Control Practised?

London, Dec. 14.

The House of Lords, Britain's highest tribunal, may be asked to decide whether the use of contraceptives prevents consummation of marriage.

The case is that of a husband who asked a decree nisi of nullity on the grounds that his wife's insistence on the use of contraceptives prevented consummation of marriage.

The decree was refused by Justice Sir Francis Hodson but the Master of the Rolls, Lord Greene, said in the Court of Appeal yesterday that the case raised such grave questions that it appeared desirable to have the decision of the highest tribunal.

The second call went direct to Scotland Yard. The police operator in the Yard's information room took the call at 6:20 p.m. and a man's voice warned "You had better clear Goodge Street station in a half-hour."

Special squads were sent to the station which was closed to the public for 35 minutes while a thorough search of the platforms, elevators and offices was made without finding a trace of bombs or other explosives.

Trains were hurried through the "danger area" nonstop during the search.

Ten minutes later—6:30 p.m.—the same police operator took another call. A different man's voice warned Scotland Yard would be bombed.

## Empty Seats At Veto Talks

Flushing Meadow, Dec. 13. The United Nations General Assembly began its discussion on the recommendation to the Security Council dealing with the use of the veto power in future in a half empty hall today.

## By Caravan To S. Africa

Folkestone, Dec. 14. Three Lancashire families leave here today in army trucks converted into caravans on a 10,000 mile sea and land journey to South Africa.

From Boulogne they will drive to Marseilles, go by sea to Tunis and then by road through Egypt, the Sudan and Kenya to Rhodesia.

The party consists of Mr. and Mrs. T. Davies and two daughters, aged 14 and 12, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Dewar and their 13 year old daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Turner and their four children, the youngest of whom is five. All come from Warrington. The trip is costing each family £700 and they expect the journey to take ten weeks. —Reuter.

M. Andre Vyshinsky, of Russia, in a 45-minute speech directed largely at what he described as Australian and Cuban attempts to undermine the rule of unanimity of the permanent members of the Security Council, accused Britain and the United States of backing them.

**NOT ACCEPTABLE**

It would be a direct threat to peace, he said, to restrict that principle and especially to eliminate it completely. Opponents of the veto, he asserted, were usually representatives of countries which defended Fascism in Spain and racism in South Africa.

M. Vyshinsky added: "The activities of opponents would not be of great interest, although characterised by an attitude hostile to the Soviet Union, had not the United States and Britain stood behind these delegations."

The Soviet Government attached particular importance to this question, he said. The proposals before the Assembly were entirely unacceptable.

The United States delegate, Senator Warren Austin, said the resolution before the Assembly came close to reflecting the point of view not only of the United States, but also of an overwhelming majority of the United Nations.

"I will accept this resolution in the spirit in which it is offered—as a noble and genuine contribution to the cause of international peace," —Reuter.

**GREEK PROTEST**

Athens, Dec. 13. Greece protested today at the rejection of her request for "strategic readjustment" of her frontiers with Bulgaria.

The protest was made in a note handed by the Acting Foreign Minister to the "Big Four" diplomatic representatives in Athens. —Reuter.

## Bomb Threat To Scotland Yard

London, Dec. 14. Scotland Yard today strengthened the police guard around its downtown headquarters and stationed police at the Marble Arch and at the entrance to Hyde Park following telephone threats from unidentified persons to blow them up.

Last night, a similar call sent squads to Goodge Street subway station to search unsuccessfully for bombs. Although Scotland Yard said it believed the threats were a "prank" they were taking no chances.

The guard was immediately strengthened around the dismal headquarters buried deep in the mass of Government buildings off Parliament Square. —United Press.

## Three Trains Pile Up

Mansfield, Ohio, Dec. 13.

Fifteen were known to be dead and over 50 injured in a double train-wreck 12 southeast of Mansfield yesterday.

The Pennsylvania Railroad announced that three trainmen were missing and are presumed to have died in the wreck of a passenger train. A spokesman for the railroad said that the "Golden Triangle" and two coaches overturned.

The coaches were occupied by soldiers travelling from Fort Dix, New Jersey, to Chicago.

The other coaches were derailed but did not overturn, and a dining car and eight sleepers were not affected by the collision.

The spokesman said that one east-bound goods train stalled in the tracks of the second east-bound goods train, which crashed into it, derailing 25 cars. Then the "Golden Triangle" ploughed into the derailed trucks. —Associated Press.

## Iceberg To Be Torpedoed

Aboard The Mount Olympus, Dec. 14.

The submarine Sennett, air-conditioned icebox of the Navy's South Pole expedition, is going to dive under the ice and toss torpedoes and gunfire at a couple of icebergs of the Ross Sea ice shelf to see what happens.

The sub's skipper, Commander Joseph B. Kennedy does not think they will do much damage to icebergs.

Icebergs can be pushed with blast force but since the ice shelf itself is a fixed barrier it might be more affected. Firing two torpedoes plus five inch and 40 millimeter deck guns is only part of the task for the eager volunteer crew of 10 officers and 70 men packed into the submarine for the coldest, longest and roughest undersea voyage. Another is to make a run under the ice pack to study its thickness and shape. The submarine also is charting the ocean bottom by depth soundings and will collect samples of microscopic water life. —Associated Press.

**THE WEATHER**

The anticyclone which covers N. China, Manchuria and the Yellow Sea is again increasing in intensity and spreading southwards over S. China. Pressure remains low to the NE of Japan and over the equatorial region.

Forecast: —10-15° E or variable winds, freshening later from NE, cloudy and mild at first, probably becoming colder with drizzle.

Yesterday's weather: —Maximum: 70.4 deg. F. Minimum: 60.2 deg. F. Max. RH: 88%. Sunspot: 10. Rainfall: Nil.

### CAR TRAGEDY IN FOG

Southampton, Dec. 14. Three people were drowned when the car in which they were travelling plunged over the quay wall in thick fog at the docks here last night.

Two of the dead are Miss Vicki and Mr. Thomas, who had just arrived from Batavia in the liner "Tegelberg." The third victim was Thomas' sister, Mrs. Burgess, whose husband was driving the car and who was the sole survivor of the tragedy. —Reuter.

## Money Taken From Sealed Railway Van

Cardiff, Dec. 14.

There is still no trace today of £900 worth of silver currency which disappeared from a £10,000 consignment sent by a sealed railway van from London to Cardiff yesterday.

The theft was discovered at Cardiff and railway and civil police are investigating. The consignment was understood to be for Christmas distribution.

Some reports, describing the theft as "one of the most daring and skilful ever carried out," said that detectives believe that the thieves had studied for months the secret methods adopted to move bullet-proof by rail.

The seals on the outside of the railway van were not broken, suggesting that the silver may have been taken before the train left London. —Reuter.

Caracas, Dec. 13. At least 20 were killed in Wednesday's shortlived revolution, as wholesale arrests took place throughout Venezuela today, it was reported. —United Press.

## Streptomycin A Cure For Tuberculosis?

New York, Dec. 13. Medical scientists have embarked on a concentrated research programme to determine definitely the possibilities of streptomycin as a weapon against tuberculosis.

The programme rolled into higher gear as seven hospitals and Sanatoria were selected as the centres where the tests with the new drug will be made.

Dr. H. McLeod Riggins, President of the medical section of the World Zionist Congress differed today on whether the assembly should approve Jewish Agency representation at the London conference on Palestine but they turned up in assailing the British-sponsors of the conference.

Moshe Sneh, Palestinian member of the Jewish Agency Executive, counselled the Zionists to stay away from the conference, scheduled to resume next month, saying "don't go to London. It is failure already."

But Professor Selig Brodetsky, London member of the Executive, urged the Agency to participate in the conference and told the assembly "we must take the initiative and present a plan." Our conclusion with England probably would be more favourable than any we could come to with the United Nations Organization or any other nation. —Associated Press.

**TOXIC**

One of the disadvantages of streptomycin, early experiments have shown, is its toxicity. Prolonged administration of the drug has resulted in unfavourable reaction among some patients.

Physicians believe, however, that the limitations of the drug have not been explored thoroughly. —Reuter.

The trading with the enemy Ordinance no longer applies to the following countries: Poland, Netherland, East Indies, Austria, Hungary, Portuguese Timor and the Soviet Union. The American Community Church, where the ceremony took place, has not been explored thoroughly. —Reuter.

## Readers' Letters

### A Chinese Replies

Sir.—The letter of "First Justice" with the caption "Anti-British Agitation: What is The Explanation?" published in your esteemed paper on 7th inst. has attracted my deep concern and I venture to submit to you my humble letter the publication of which, I think, might be of interest to the public.

In the past months, there have happened a number of incidents which were always and almost immediately grasped as the best opportunities by some impatient elements who are well subsidized and whose tasks are nothing but to create trouble right in this colony, and hence anti-British campaigns emerged.

Is it true that all these anti-British agitations are merely because of the xenophobia still existing among the Chinese people? Let us go a little further to Shanghai, Peiping or Tientsin. It has been a world known fact that the American troops stationed there have committed various atrocities indulging themselves not only in careless driving of their jeeps, but also in striking and even shooting Chinese people and in violating Chinese women. Concrete figures and iron facts of this misconduct have been published continually in Chinese papers in Shanghai, Peiping and Tientsin and even pro-government papers like "Social Welfare Daily" and "Ta Kung Pao" could not tolerate raising their voice in protest. What has been the result of all these protests? In many an incident Chinese policemen who were right on the spot dared not utter one word. Those elements who are always so impatient and "patriotic" in Hong Kong would perhaps be alarmed to witness the tolerance of their brothers in those big cities of China. Instead of organising "People's Aid to So and So Committee" and lodging protests to the U.S. Embassy in Nanking demanding satisfactory solutions, some Kuomintang high officials even gave appreciation by the expression of "Ting Hao" (meaning very good). In order to cover the faults they have committed found a pretext with which they could show their "patriotism" ostentatiously and henceforth Hong Kong has become an unfortunate target.

It is true that cordial relations appear to exist between the high officials of China and Britain and instructions have been sent to local authorities

that incidents are to be solved through diplomatic procedures but the promptitude of local people in their handling of new incidents could hardly keep people away from the suspicion of a two-sided policy.

I have to go on a little further to point out that the anti-British agitation is but the deliberate actions of a few elements whose one object appears to be the fomenting to ill-will while the people, some of whom might have been and may still be misled are not to be blamed. On the other hand it is perhaps time for the Hong Kong Government as well as some British people to make a detailed investigation of its policy and their ways to behave towards the Chinese people. It is not fair to attribute all the faults to some elements who have special aims, without first finding out one's own shortcomings.

The promptitude and the shining success in the rebuilding of Hong Kong deserve high commendation. But, that is not enough. People who have undergone two World Wars, have evaluated themselves differently and have a much stronger desire to rise to a higher status of political responsibility with a high social standard. In this misconduct have been published continually in Chinese papers in Shanghai, Peiping and Tientsin and even pro-government papers like "Social Welfare Daily" and "Ta Kung Pao" could not tolerate raising their voice in protest. What has been the result of all these protests? In many an incident Chinese policemen who were right on the spot dared not utter one word. Those elements who are always so impatient and "patriotic" in Hong Kong would perhaps be alarmed to witness the tolerance of their brothers in those big cities of China. Instead of organising "People's Aid to So and So Committee" and lodging protests to the U.S. Embassy in Nanking demanding satisfactory solutions, some Kuomintang high officials even gave appreciation by the expression of "Ting Hao" (meaning very good). In order to cover the faults they have committed found a pretext with which they could show their "patriotism" ostentatiously and henceforth Hong Kong has become an unfortunate target.

(Continued at foot of next Col.)

### TRIED TO EXPORT SOCKS

For attempting to export 180 dozen cotton singlets and 40 dozen pairs of socks, Tsui Ko-ko, travelling trader, was fined \$1,000 by Mr. F. X. d'Almada at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

Revenue Officer Humphreys told the Court that defendant was arrested by R. O. Knox in Connaught Road Central. Defendant was loading the goods on a junk. The goods seized was ordered to be returned to the defendant.

to the people and to the Hong Kong Government.

The only way to help Hong Kong rid itself of these deliberate anti-British agitations and to effect real benefits to Britain at present and particularly in the future is nothing more than to put into practice Mr. Creech Jones' words so that the people of Hong Kong might enjoy much more freedom in achieving their political responsibility and in improving their social standard. Some people may be over cautious especially when there exist some elements whose very object is to create troubles and to foment ill-will. This is superfluous.

A good government with enlightened policy will undoubtedly win the full support of the people and any vicious attempts cannot help but fail and can never derogate its good fame.

The pleasant enjoyment of substantial freedom, democracy and improvement of their social standard by the people would not only result in the attainment of their present full support but also would forge a bright future for free and full co-operation between Britain and the forthcoming really democratic China on the basis of equality, mutual favour and amity.

In order to fulfil such aims, it is absolutely certain that a change of policy is indispensable and this requires outstanding statesmanship. The formation of a single 48-member Municipal Council, which is far beyond the ardent desire of the people, whose apathy towards such a reform could only be interpreted as their doubts towards the sincerity of such a proposal. Rejection of old and out-moded

AN OVERSEAS CHINESE

Sir—I would appreciate your kindness if you will let me speak a few kind words for the police. I sincerely hope that you will try your best to put the following into your column.

I was surprised to read the open letter headed "Becoming a Habit" which was addressed to the public and indirectly to the Police Force H.K. I am

greatly interested in the contents of that letter, especially when it has some things to do with No. 2 Police Station, Wan Chai, which covers the district where my firm is

and have to recognise almost always the few "leaders" nominated by the Government with its unilateral will. Responsible, courageous, and capable leaders can only come from the people themselves and would faithfully serve the people and, with the Hong Kong Government's enlightened policy which expresses deep concern for the people's interest, they would be able and most willing to stand against any vicious force and even intimidation.

Kind Words

Sir—I would appreciate your kindness if you will let me speak a few kind words for the police. I sincerely hope that you will try your best to put the following into your column.

I was surprised to read the open letter headed "Becoming a Habit" which was addressed to the public and indirectly to the Police Force H.K. I am

greatly interested in the contents of that letter, especially when it has some things to do with No. 2 Police Station, Wan Chai, which covers the district where my firm is

Reading between lines, I came to the conclusion that the writer must have been very angry while writing that letter because he overlooked some mistakes which he made. Of course his mistakes are not in his grammar nor in choice of words, but in common sense.

For instance, anybody would have sense enough to know that it is impossible to drive any vehicle from Jaffe Road No. 2 Police Station to 38, Stubbs Road in five minutes without ending up either in one of the grave yards down in Happy Valley or in the Central Traffic Office.

Mr. Pauley told President Truman that Manchurian industry losses during the Soviet occupation amounted to U.S.\$855,000,000 and replacement and deterioration costs would increase the total to U.S.\$2,000,000,000—United Press.

The Registrar of Marriages is calling for particulars of all Christian marriages in Hong Kong during and immediately following the Japanese occupation.

Arrangements for the New Year's Eve Dance at the Kowloon Cricket Club are well in hand and members are

to be present are advised to obtain tickets immediately, as attendance is being limited for reasons of comfort. Tickets \$12 (men) and \$10 (women) are obtainable from the Hon. Secy. C/o S. Moutre & Co. Ltd. or from the No. 1 Bar Boy.

Ceylon has declared Hong Kong to be a place infected by smallpox.

Leaving Hong Kong when relieved in January, he was ultimately demobilised in England in the early summer and spent several months in recuperation in Scotland, leaving home apparently fully fit.

He is survived by his wife and step-daughter, both of whom travelled with him in

H.M.S. Victorious, and to whom

the deepest sympathy in their heavy loss will be extended.

It is understood that the remains are to be cremated and that there will be no public funeral ceremony.

More Price Controls

Among additions to the schedule of price control

yesterday are further

types of motor vehicles, cigarettes, bulbs and beer.

The additions are as follows—

Lion Beer (per pint-bottle) \$1.20

Max. Retail Price for consumption on the premises 1.40

Max. Retail Price for consumption on the premises 1.70

Prins Beer (per pint-bottle) \$1.25

Max. Retail Price for consumption on the premises 1.40

Max. Retail Price for consumption on the premises 1.75

(Maximum Retail Price)

Meltonian Boot Polish—Size 10A

55cts. per fl. oz.

Cigarettes—Captain 80cts. per

pk. of 20; Falcone No. 33 85.50

per pk. of 50; Gold Flake 80cts.

per pk. of 20; Homeward Bound 80cts. per pk. of 10;

Homeward Bound 11.75 per

pk. of 50; Player's Books per pk. of 20;

Three Birds 80cts. per

pk. of 20.

GRATEFUL CITIZEN

THE ROY FARRELL EXPORT-IMPORT CO.,

(HONG KONG) LIMITED

402-403, YORK BUILDING

CHATER ROAD

TELEPHONES: 31350 & 31360

ARMERCHANDISE Service In The World.

## RUSSIA HAS DELAYED CHINA'S ECONOMIC PROGRESS

Washington, Dec. 13.

The Reparations Commissioner, Mr. Edwin Pauley, reported to the State Department that Russian seizure of Manchurian industrial equipment delayed China's economic progress for a generation and hampered United States

policy.

This hitherto secret report—based on a survey Mr. Pauley made last summer with a group of General MacArthur's experts—said the condition of Manchurian industry was "appalling."

It added: "How much of the food and other stockpiles and in early September started selective removal of industrial machinery."

It said it was apparent that the Soviets planned complete removals by Dec. 3, 1945. The Russians concentrated on certain categories of supplies, machinery and equipment. Mr. Pauley said, and the net result was "chaos" and "instability".

He added, "They left the populace hungry and full of unrest. In addition to taking stockpiles and certain complete industrial installations, the Soviets took by far the larger part of all functioning power, generating and transforming equipment, electric motors, experimental plants, laboratories and hospitals. They took the newest equipment, leaving the old.

Sad Commentary

"Waterworks and sewage facilities in large cities were made inoperative because of lack of power. After the removals, the Soviet forces permitted, even encouraged, Chinese mobs to pillage, taking official notice of the process in some instances."

Mr. Pauley said that although by far the greatest damage to Manchurian economy was done during the Soviet occupation, the Chinese Communists, who followed did "further damage".

Mr. Pauley said it was a sad

memory that the small amount of benefit received by the Soviet Government in reparations from Manchuria could have been readily supplied by reparations from Japan proper at a much smaller cost to the world.

He reported that in addition to machinery and stock pile confiscations, the Russians grabbed gold bullion worth U.S.\$3,000,000, took 500,000,000 Manchurian yuan from banks and circulated 10,000,000,000 paper currency, some of which was allegedly used to buy factories' merchandise.

It was pointed out that the Soviet military operations in Manchuria lasted a "minute" compared to the long Pacific campaign. He said, therefore, the Soviet Government would not be entitled to substantial reparations from Japanese-owned assets merely on the basis of their operations in this area.

He said that Manchuria was the richest area of China and the Allied conferences at Moscow, Potsdam and Paris had all agreed to keep the area "in tact".

Mr. Pauley contrasted Soviet actions in Korea, where he said they made "practically no capital removals". He conceded that "internal strife" was the major factor in Chinese suffering, "but even this cannot minimize the powerful setback which the destruction of Manchurian industrial plant has been to Manchuria, to China and to the Far Eastern world".

Mr. Pauley told President Truman that Manchurian industry losses during the Soviet occupation amounted to U.S.\$855,000,000 and replacement and deterioration costs would increase the total to U.S.\$2,000,000,000—United Press.

On final arrival in Calcutta, he spent over three months in hospital recovering from the effects of the severe privations, but he was sent immediately afterwards into China, where he established headquarters in Chungking, working underground with Chinese organisations in activities carrying the war against Japan into Japanese-occupied areas.

On final arrival in Calcutta, he spent over three months in hospital recovering from the effects of the severe privations, but he was sent immediately afterwards into China, where he established headquarters in Chungking, working underground with Chinese organisations in activities carrying the war against Japan into Japanese-occupied areas.

When eventually he was ordered out, after months of exhausting work, his health was already seriously impaired, but he had to make the long straggling march through the Huai-kang Valley, a grim ordeal during which four out of five of the members of his party succumbed on the way.

On final arrival in Calcutta, he spent over three months in hospital recovering from the effects of the severe privations, but he was sent immediately afterwards into China, where he established headquarters in Chungking, working underground with Chinese organisations in activities carrying the war against Japan into Japanese-occupied areas.

When eventually he was ordered out, after months of exhausting work, his health was already seriously impaired, but he had to make the long straggling march through the Huai-kang Valley, a grim ordeal during which four out of five of the members of his party succumbed on the way.

On final arrival in Calcutta, he spent over three months in hospital recovering from the effects of the severe privations, but he was sent immediately afterwards into China, where he established headquarters in Chungking, working underground with Chinese organisations in activities carrying the war against Japan into Japanese-occupied areas.

When eventually he was ordered out, after months of exhausting work, his health was already seriously impaired, but he had to make the long straggling march through the Huai-kang Valley, a grim ordeal during which four out of five of the members of his party succumbed on the way.

On final arrival in Calcutta, he spent over three months in hospital recovering from the effects of the severe privations, but he was sent immediately afterwards into China, where he established headquarters in Chungking, working underground with Chinese organisations in activities carrying the war against Japan into Japanese-occupied areas.

When eventually he was ordered out, after months of exhausting work, his health was already seriously impaired, but he had to make the long straggling march through the Huai-kang Valley, a grim ordeal during which four out of five of the members of his party succumbed on the way.

On final arrival in Calcutta, he spent over three months in hospital recovering from the effects of the severe privations, but he was sent immediately afterwards into China, where he established headquarters in Chungking, working underground with Chinese organisations in activities carrying the war against Japan into Japanese-occupied areas.

When eventually he was ordered out, after months of exhausting work, his health was already seriously impaired, but he had to make the long straggling march through the Huai-kang Valley, a grim ordeal during which four out of five of the members of his party succumbed on the way.

On final arrival in Calcutta, he spent over three months in hospital recovering from the effects of the severe privations, but he was sent immediately afterwards into China, where he established headquarters in Chungking, working underground with Chinese organisations in activities carrying the war against Japan into Japanese-occupied areas.

When eventually he was ordered out, after months of exhausting work, his health was already seriously impaired, but he had to make the long straggling march through the Huai-kang Valley, a grim ordeal during which four out of five of the members of his party succumbed on the way.

On final arrival in Calcutta, he spent over three months in hospital recovering from the effects of the severe privations, but he was sent immediately afterwards into China, where he established headquarters in Chungking, working underground with Chinese organisations in activities carrying the war against Japan into Japanese-occupied areas.

When eventually he was ordered out, after months of exhausting work, his health was already seriously impaired, but he had to make the long straggling march through the Huai-kang Valley, a grim ordeal during which four out of five of the members of his party succumbed on the way.

On final arrival in Calcutta, he spent over three months in hospital recovering from the effects of the severe privations, but he was sent immediately afterwards into China, where he established headquarters in Chungking, working underground with Chinese organisations in activities carrying the war against Japan into Japanese-occupied areas.

When eventually he was ordered out, after months of exhausting work, his health was already seriously impaired, but he had to make the long straggling march through the Huai-kang Valley, a grim ordeal during which four out of five of the members of his party succumbed on the way.

On final arrival in Calcutta, he spent over three months in hospital recovering from the effects of the severe privations, but he was sent immediately afterwards into China, where he established headquarters in Chungking, working underground with Chinese organisations in activities carrying the war against Japan into Japanese-occupied areas.

When eventually he was ordered out, after months of exhausting work, his health was already seriously impaired, but he had to make the long straggling march through the Huai-kang Valley, a grim ordeal during which four out of five of the members of his party succumbed on the way.

# WANTED POWS TO PROTEST OVER ALLIED BOMBING

Evidence given by Lieut. Col. J. A. Baille, 1st Bn. Winnipeg Grenadiers and war graves representative for the Pacific Theatre, at yesterday's hearing of the War Crimes Trial of Colonel Tokunaga and four other POW Camp officials, revealed that the Senior British officers in camp were called upon by the Japanese to write a letter of protest to General Chennault, protesting against alleged bombings of POW Camps.

Lieut. Col. Baille also said that the short supply of food was such that discrepancies by so much as a spoonful for a man were the cause of serious consideration by POWs.

He went to North Point Camp on Jan. 26, 1942. When the Canadians first arrived there, about 1,500 men were accommodated under very overcrowded conditions. To make matters worse, a few days after their arrival, approximately 800 naval men were sent from Shamshui-poo Camp. At the time, witness was a Company Commander. The Company under his charge was allotted one hut. Although the hut was already overcrowded, an additional 47 men were sent in and a total of 160 POWs had to be herded in double tiers in this hut, which had originally been built to accommodate 31 men.

The only clothing possessed by POWs was the clothing in which they were taken prisoners. No issues of clothes or replacements were made. The Commanding Officers of Units tried to induce personnel to make a re-distribution of clothing so that some of the dire cases could have sufficient clothing to cover themselves. Blankets were extremely short and Lieut. Col. Baille doubted very much if there was more than one blanket for each man in Camp. During the cold season, it was necessary for the men to double up and sleep together.

Generally, food was always short. The rations never seemed to come up to expectations. The men were continually hungry and the situation became so bad that the Commandants of the two Infantry Units required their Company Commanders to be present at meal parades in order to see that there was no favouritism in the issue of food. Discrepancies by so much as a spoonful for a man were the cause of serious consideration by the troops and due to the short supply of food it was necessary for an officer to be present when the meagre issues of small tins of rice were issued," said Lieut. Col. Baille.

## Escape Attempt

Witness said that Sergt. Kane, Cpl. Berzenski, Pte. Ellis and Pte. Adams attempted to escape from North Point in Aug. 1942. After the morning roll call it was found that four men were missing. The Company Commanders were normally responsible for reporting absences to their respective Commanding Officers, who in turn reported to the Brigadier, Acting Brigadier or Senior Officer, Colonel Holmes.

As he remembered it, Lieut. Col. Baille said that the matter was reported to the Japanese before 11 a.m. on the morning following the escape. A complete muster parade was held that day. The indexed cards kept by the Japanese were read out on parade. As each man's name was called, he stepped forward and was then taken to another point in the Camp. After the parade was dismissed, the Japanese called for certain personnel who were in the same huts as the escaped men. Berzenski's brother was called for and taken to Wada's house to see Colonel Tokunaga. When Berzenski returned some time later that evening, witness saw him and he bore evidences of beating and mistreatment. Berzenski was obviously shaken up, his face was bruised and it was apparent that he had received rough treatment.

Lieut. Col. Baille said that he talked to Berzenski, who told him that he had been questioned at Wada's house. Witness said that he remembered one incident in particular which seemed odd at the time that Berzenski was specially questioned with reference to the clothing worn by the escaped personnel. When

## COOK SAILS JUNK

A fine of \$40 or 7 days in default was imposed on Lo Ho, female cook of a motor junk, for taking the vessel from Holt's Wharf to North Point without a certificated coxswain and engineer on board.

Lo and both men were ashore, and when the junk was suddenly required to take on urgent cargo, she sailed it with the assistance of other folks.

saw a sentry come from the guard room past the Camp with the old man in the wheel-barrow. The old man's head and arms were hanging out of the wheel-barrow and he appeared to be unconscious. One or two sentries with rifles, accompanied the sentry with the wheel-barrow. The party proceeded to the west end of the camp and round the Camp towards the sea wall, where they were out of view. The sentry was later seen bringing the wheel barrow back to Camp followed by the two sentries with rifles. One of these sentries was wiping his bayonet on a white towel usually carried by Japanese soldiers in their belt. The towel was stained with red marks.

On another occasion, a woman and a young girl under 10 years of age were called to the guard room and interrogated early in the morning. Lieut. Col. Baille said that he did not know what happened, but that same morning the woman and girl were taken across the street directly opposite the guard room and tied by wire to an iron light standard. They were there all that day until late evening. He did not see them the next day.

On the other occasion remembered by him, Lieut. Col. Baille said that one of the Camp guards stopped a tram passing the Camp and went to the top deck. There this guard severely slapped a Chinese male. Captain Norris was an Officer in the Winnipeg Grenadiers. He was acting Company Commander for "D" Company and as such responsible at muster parade to sign a statement that his Company personnel were present and correct. These muster statements were collected by the Brigade Major, who was Major Atkinson, and then turned over to the Japanese N.C.O. or interpreter in charge of the parade.

On one occasion, an interpreter named Inouye was holding the muster parade. There was nothing in the room except a large tin, to be used for toilet purposes. Logan said that they were given rice three times a day and water. Logan also stated that due to his condition, he had to spend most of his time in the tin used as a latrine bucket. During their stay in this room, the tin was never emptied.

Enquiries were made by the POW Officers regarding Payne, Berzenski, Ellis and Adams, but no information was received from the Japanese. Rumours were heard to the effect that four Canadians had been seen in Kowloon.

About Nov. 1942, Lieut. Col. Baille said he spoke to a Sergeant of the Middlesex Regiment whose name he could not recall. This Sergeant told witness that he had been in Kowloon Gaol with four Canadians, one of whom said he was a Sergeant.

## Three Incidents

Three incidents continued to remain in witness' memory. The first one took place about May 1942. An elderly Chinese was walking past the camp and he had just reached the gate when he was accosted by the Camp sentry. This sentry, by juttsu tripped the old man and he fell heavily to the ground. The man was kicked and made to get up. On the man getting up, he was grabbed by the sentry and thrown over the latter's shoulder. The man fell on his head on the concrete pavement. The sentry kicked the man again and tried to make him get up, but there was no movement. A bucket of water was obtained from the guard room and this was thrown over the man. In spite of this, he did not get up. He was then dragged into the guard room.

Lieut. Col. Baille said that he could not see what happened but some time later a Japanese sentry went to the tool store and bought a wheelbarrow back to the guard room. (Continued at foot of next Col.)

## BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



BY EDGAR MARTIN

## Seaman Sent To Prison

Missing his ship three times, once in Shanghai and twice in Hong Kong, was the record of Therleif Smedsrød, 38, Norwegian seaman, who was charged yesterday before Comdr. Ryder in the Marine Court for deliberately missing his ship and remaining in the Colony.

Sub-Inspector Jones, of the Water Police, prosecuting, said Smedsrød was sent down from Shanghai at the beginning of November, after he had missed ship there. Shortly after arrival a berth was found for him in a ship by the Norwegian Consulate, but he failed to turn up. The Consulate took care of him and found another job for him on the "Terere," which sailed on Nov. 30, but he again failed to turn up. Instead he presented himself later in the day at the Norwegian Consulate in a drunken condition. No trace of him was seen until Dec. 12, when he was handed over to the Police.

Mr. Skudem, of the Norwegian Consulate, who was in Court as complainant, said while in Hong Kong Smedsrød was taken care of by the Consulate, but in view of his conduct he felt that "he should be put in some place where he could be made to do something."

Upon his being informed by Mr. Skudem that accused had no money with which to pay any fine, Comdr. Ryder said he disliked the idea of sending a seaman to prison but in this case he had no alternative, and imposed a sentence of one month in prison with hard labour.

## Orders To Move

About the middle of Aug. 1943, notice was received one morning that all the Senior Canadian Officers and an Officer of the H.K.V.D.C. were to be ready to leave Camp within 20 minutes with all belongings as could be carried.

Shortly after their arrival at Argyle Street, an incident occurred, which, Lieut. Col. Baille told the Court, was still fresh in his mind. The Japanese called for a draft of 50 batmen and gave them short notice to prepare to leave Camp with their belongings. Two trucks were brought in to Camp to take the batmen and their belongings away.

The reason I question you so closely is because it is Mrs. Pears' story that there was no forcible removal by one or two or three soldiers. That is not true.

It was Mrs. Pears who rushed downstairs to the telephone and it was you who snatched the telephone from her? — No.

I suggest that not only did you snatch the telephone from her but you held her and threw her violently to the ground? — That's not true.

I suggest not only that this is true but that this action brought about various bruises which she showed to the police the next morning? — I do not know about any bruises she showed the police.

If I adduce evidence that it is true, do you have any theory to advance for these bruises as you had in connection with the wrist-marks, having come through the soldiers forcibly having dragged her upstairs?

I have no theory.

Is it not true that the length of the telephone connection was insufficient for the receiver to have been held at the level of your head? — It is not true.

Dedear said he did not know how there were there only two soldiers, Mrs. Pears and myself. My wife was practically on the landing. She was behind me on the stairs of our room.

Do you remember the Chinese girl coming on to the landing? There were there only two soldiers, Mrs. Pears and myself. My wife was practically on the landing. She was behind me on the stairs of our room.

I suggest, Mr. Dedear, that was a slip of the tongue on your part when you pulled yourself up and remembered your wife? — It was not.

I have no theory.

Is it not true that the length of the telephone connection was insufficient for the receiver to have been held at the level of your head? — It is not true.

Dedear said he did not know how there were there only two soldiers, Mrs. Pears and myself. My wife was practically on the landing. She was behind me on the stairs of our room.

This information is required for registration purposes only and acceptance of any claims lodged is not to be construed as admission of liability.

W. ANEURIN JONES, Acting Registrar of Marriages, Hongkong, 13th Dec., 1946.

## Witness Says Woman Kicked Him

Under cross-examination by Mr. M. A. da Silva, appearing for Mrs. Bertha Pears, summoned for having assaulted witness, Richard William Dettar, said at Kowloon Court yesterday that after Mrs. Pears had kicked him on the shin and in the groin and had pumelled him with her fists he had simply backed away and had not retaliated.

Mr. da Silva: What happened on the second floor landing was that Mrs. Pears rushed at you, kicked you in the groin, then on the ship. What did you do? — I rushed right down to the telephone.

Then she ran after you? — Yes. She snatched the telephone receiver away from you and hit you on the head with it? — Yes. She was very vicious? — Yes.

Any bruise or mark from a vicious blow? — Not at all. I ducked and it was only a glancing blow.

Isn't a glancing blow one likely to produce a scratch? — I am not a doctor, Mr. Silva.

Then she continued kicking you in the groin? — Yes. Pummelled you with her fists? — Yes.

So the picture you give us is of a vicious woman hitting you with a telephone receiver, kicking you in the groin and pummelling you. You did nothing in retaliation? — I backed away.

One of the soldiers then caught hold of her? — One of the soldiers restrained her.

You said earlier that two of the soldier took her upstairs? — Yes, one took her by each wrist and a third followed behind.

## Forcibly Removed

I can't quite understand your perspective, Mr. Dedear. What exactly did you mean by "forcibly removed"? — On the first occasion I was talking about the two soldiers who were taking her up.

The reason I question you so closely is because it is Mrs. Pears' story that there was no forcible removal by one or two or three soldiers. That is not true.

It was Mrs. Pears who rushed downstairs to the telephone and it was you who snatched the telephone from her? — No.

I suggest that not only did you snatch the telephone from her but you held her and threw her violently to the ground? — That's not true.

I suggest not only that this is true but that this action brought about various bruises which she showed to the police the next morning? — I do not know about any bruises she showed the police.

If I adduce evidence that it is true, do you have any theory to advance for these bruises as you had in connection with the wrist-marks, having come through the soldiers forcibly having dragged her upstairs?

I have no theory.

Is it not true that the length of the telephone connection was insufficient for the receiver to have been held at the level of your head? — It is not true.

Dedear said he did not know how there were there only two soldiers, Mrs. Pears and myself. My wife was practically on the landing. She was behind me on the stairs of our room.

This information is required for registration purposes only and acceptance of any claims lodged is not to be construed as admission of liability.

W. ANEURIN JONES, Acting Registrar of Marriages, Hongkong, 13th Dec., 1946.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE INSERTION PREPAID, \$1 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL INSERTION. ADDITIONAL WORDS 10cts. PER WORD PER INSERTION.

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our offices for Box Nos. 212, 214, 218, 220, 224, 228, 230, 231, 240, 245.

## WANTED KNOWN

AVOID the rush. Book early for your Christmas Permanent Wave, Tint, Rinse, Facial, Manicure, and Pedicure at BETENS BEAUTY SALONS, (above Wiseman), and make sure you are not left out at the last minute. Tel. 28163.

## POSITION VACANT

APPLICATIONS are invited from certified or qualified navigating or diesel-engineer officers for employment as Coast Staff Officers on the ships of the Chinese Maritime Customs Service. Employment is also offered to men experienced in navigating small craft. Applicants are interviewed at the Office of the Chinese Maritime Customs, 4th floor, Martin's House, Queen's Road Central.

## FOR SALE

FURS—Good news for Winter. Best gifts for ladies. Just arrived large stock different kind of ladies' latest styles fur overcoats. Best quality, cheapest prices, guaranteed. Inspection welcome. Kee-Zang Co., 32 Nathan Road, Kowloon. Phone 50696.

CODE-BOOK: Acme Commodity Phrase, Bentley Second Phrase, one copy each only. Phone 30381, Room 321, Mr. Waung this morning.

## CLEARANCE SALE

Aluminium Saucepans with lids. \$1.00 only per set of three pieces in 2, 3, and 5 pint capacity. Discount for wholesalers. Obtainable at V. M. Hammond & Co. Union Bldg. 4th floor.

LADY'S BINOCULARS: Speci-ally made by "Carl Zeiss" for horse-racing. Latest model, anti-fogging lens, practically new. Cheap! Post-Office—Box 415.

MOTOR BOAT, 17' by 6' less engine. Excellent condition. Inspect at Bailey's Shipyard, Kowloon. Offers to Box 261, "Sunday Herald."

## LOST

GERENOUS reward return ladies' diamond and sapphire wrist-watch lost Star Ferry or Wharves 11.30 p.m. 10th Decem-ber. Any information com-municate Box No. 248 "China Mail."

## WANTED TO BUY

WANTED—Boat hull in sound condition—Length 50-70' Feet. Engine, shafting, propeller, not required. Write Box 250, "China Mail."

## TUITION GIVEN

CANTONESE AND MANDARIN lessons given in group or privately by expert teacher with young lady assistants. Moderate charges. Write Box No. 249, "China Mail."

## DANCING LESSONS

ENGLISH BALLETROOM Dancing Lessons given by P. E. D. R. O. originator of PEDRO SYSTEM which has helped beginners to dance well in a few days, and advanced pupils to reach competition standard quickly. Interview: 116 Caine Bond (2-6 p.m.)

## THE EXCHANGE BANKS' ASSOCIATION

Owing to the present high level of working costs a scale of charges for the work entailed in the handling of securities, etc. deposited in Safe Custody will be introduced by members of the Association as from 1st January, 1947.

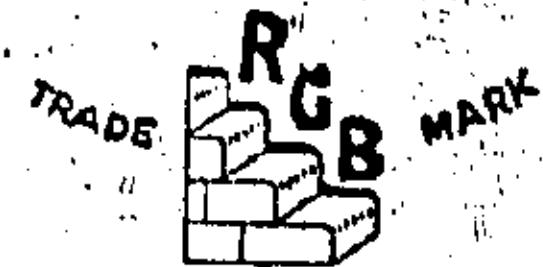
Particulars may be ascertained on application to member banks.

## Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc. Basement French Bank Bldg., A.E.B. de Souza, Auctioneer. Telephone 31867.

## LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers. Pader Building.



ROUYER

GUILLET

BRANDY

★★★  
Cognac

PRODUCE OF FRANCE

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR &amp; CO., LTD.

2, Chater Road,

Telephone 20075

THE  
THINKING  
MAN  
SAVES  
THROUGH  
LIFE  
ASSURANCE  
AND THE  
SUN LIFE  
OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL  
Hong Kong Branch  
217-220 Gloucester Bldg.,  
Telephone 31211.



**LARSEN**  
PURE COGNAC BRANDY  
DISTILLED AND BOTTLED IN COGNAC-FRANCE

SOLE AGENTS

HIMLY, LIMITED

32, CONNAUGHT RD. C. TEL 20428-20592  
OBTAINABLE AT ALL LEADING STORES

## TEN MADDEST WERE TO BE KILLED

### Armaments Proposal Approved

Lake Success, Dec. 13.  
The United Nations Political Committee today unanimously approved the resolution for general reduction of armaments produced by the sub-committee yesterday.

With the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. V. Molotov, representing Russia, the Committee failed to reach an agreement on the resolution dealing with troop census.

The position now is that the original British proposal and the new recommendation were both sent back to the General Assembly for debate, and the question of troops' census is almost back where it started.

The Political Committee, which began its stormy career under the chairmanship of Ukraine's Dr. Dmitri Manulsky—who provoked considerable criticism of his rulings—ended its work today under the chairmanship of Paul-Henri Spaak.

The usual congratulations marked the last session after two months' debates on the veto, Spain, troops and armaments. It was a tame ending to a long series of exhausting sessions which saw personalities such as the British Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin, M. Molotov, M. Andrei Vyshinsky, Sir Hartley Shawcross and Senator Tom Connally fight one battle after another.—Reuter.

Carmen Mory, one of the 16 accused of murders and ill-treating thousands of Allied women at Ravensbruck horror camp, told the inmates she had orders to kill the ten maddest women in the camp. Jacqueline Hervé, a French resistance heroine, stated at the resumed trial today.

She said Mory herself had suggested to the camp doctor that mad women should be killed off. But the order appeared to have been countered, she added.

Instead ten women "chosen by accident" were taken away in transports to their death.

Miss Hervé, a former intelligence agent for General de Gaulle, described the unbelievably conditions in the "insane" section of the camp where she was a nurse.

There, 70 insane women were herded together in a tiny room the door of which was kept locked, she said. They were so crowded that they could not lie down and could not leave the room.

At night the mad women fought and murdered each other. One night four women were strangled inights.

Earlier, an Austrian witness, Hermine Salvini, told the court of the "death ledger" which recorded up to 60 deaths per day in the camp.

The last number recorded before the liberation was in the region of 123,000, she said.

As the camp book-keeper she recorded the deaths—at the rate of 160 and 180 per month in 1943, but this rose to between

## Pakistan Or Terrible Disaster In India

London, Dec. 13.  
Creation of a separate Muslim state in India or the probability of a "terrible disaster" was the theme of two speeches made in London to-night by Mohammed Ali Jinnah, Muslim leader.

In a broadcast to the United States he said that the sooner Britain declared her intention of giving effect to Pakistan—separate Muslim state—the greater the chance of avoiding this disaster would be.

He said the present position in India into Pakistan and Hindustan—Pakistan where Muslims will be 70 million and in the majority of 70 per cent; against caste Hindus, and Hindustan where caste Hindus are in the majority of 75 per cent.

"If the tragedy that has already been seen in India during recent months is not immediately arrested and the British Government follows the policy of drift the consequences will be that India will be forced into civil war, which is bound to have repercussions all over the world.

"My considered opinion is that there is only one solution of this problem and that is to divide

### Fisticuffs At Senate Inquiry

Washington, Dec. 13.  
The senatorial investigation into charges that Senator Theodore Bilbo of Mississippi accepted money and other gratuities from war contractors was highlighted today by the 66-year-old Mississippi political leader, Ross Collins, throwing a punch at Robert Gandy, insurance man of Jackson, Mississippi, who was testifying how politics were run in the southern states.

Both Gandy and the witness chair crashed to the floor. Policemen grabbed Collins to restrain him as the chairman of the investigating committee, Senator James Mead, hurriedly recessed hearings until tomorrow.

Gandy was giving the committee an intimate picture of the "instalment" plan by which defeated primary candidates' campaign debts were paid off by the winner to gain their support for the second primary. Collins was one of Bilbo's opponents in last spring's primary.

Collins made the attack shortly after declaring Gandy a "liar."

Other highlights of the day's hearing were: firstly, F. T. Newton, contractor, said he gave Bilbo \$25,000 in 1942, ostensibly to aid the senatorial campaign; secondly, another contractor said he had donated \$500 to a church construction fund because Bilbo considered it a "worthy charity"; thirdly, the Federal Bureau of Investigation is still searching for Bilbo's missing former secretary.—United Press.

### Sudanese Stand

London, Dec. 13.  
A declaration that the Sudanese people would flatly reject the proposed Anglo-Egyptian protocol on the Sudan and would not submit to any agreement to which they were not a party was issued in London today.

It was made over the signature of Abdulla Bey Khalil, Secretary-General of the Sudan Tumma Party.

After quoting documents and a statement concerning the position of the Sudanese in the Anglo-Egyptian negotiations, they assert that the Sudanese were not consulted regarding the proposed protocol.—Reuter.

## Britain Recalling Envoy

Hamburg, Dec. 13.  
British sources today said that the British Ambassador to Madrid would be recalled within a few days, in conformity with the General Assembly's request that all United Nations withdraw their Ambassadors or Ministers from Spain.

Britain is the only one of the Big Five powers with an Ambassador in Spain. Russia, China and France do not have diplomatic relations with Spain, while the United States, recalled its Ambassador for instructions several months ago and never sent him back.

According to the Spanish Committee here, only 15 United Nations still maintain either Ambassadors or Ministers in Spain—ten of them Latin-American countries.—United Press.

Washington, Dec. 13.  
Mr. Graham F. Towers, 48-year-old Governor of the Bank of Canada, has been invited to succeed Mr. Eugene Meyer as President of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.—Reuter.

It was decided to maintain in existence the Council of Foreign

## Pats On The Back For Ministers

New York, Dec. 13.  
The Council of Foreign Ministers last night reached complete agreement on all outstanding points in the five peace treaties with Italy, Finland, Rumania, Hungary and Bulgaria and closed its six-week New York session amid mutual congratulations.

All made point in their concluding speeches that the experience gained in New York would be invaluable in consideration of the German treaty at the Moscow talks opening on March 10.

Before separating the Foreign Ministers signed a protocol agreeing to take all steps to secure designation by the Security Council of the Governor of Trieste at the earliest possible date, so as to assure the appointment of a governor simultaneously with the coming into force of the peace treaties with Rumania, Bulgaria and Hungary.

The Ministers agreed that the final text of the treaties should be published the day following delivery to representatives in Washington of the interested powers after verification in three languages—English, Russian and French.

### Secret Clause

One clause of the treaty remains secret, namely that of the final allocation of the Italian Fleet between Russia, the United States and Great Britain.

It was decided to maintain in existence the Council of Foreign

### CRIPPS IN ZURICH

Zurich, Dec. 13.

Mr. Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, flew to Zurich today to lecture at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology on the reconstruction of industry in Britain.—Reuter.

HAPPY DAYS are here AGAIN!



Smart Xmas Gifts Now On Display at TYEB & CO.

Photo by King's Studio.



FIRST CONSIGNMENT  
JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS

LATEST CREATION  
by

L. RONDON & CO.  
French Bank Bldg.  
Tel. 30460

## BRITAIN'S ADVERSE TRADE BALANCE

The first statistical analysis for eight years of British banking advances shows that personal and professional loans still remain by far the largest single category of bank borrowing. In August they amounted to £269 million sterling, or 29 per cent. of the grand total of £909 million.

Heavy industries, mainly due to the engineering industry's expansion, are borrowing more heavily from the banks than before the war. Loans to agriculture and fishing are also substantially high.

On the other hand, loans to the building industry and for shipping and transport have declined considerably since 1938.

The Board of Trade's estimate that exports in October are likely to equal the post-war record attained in July, is tempered with disappointment at the fall of exports in September. It does not allay, however, doubts as to the chances of the early attainment of the target of 75 per cent. more than the pre-war export level.

The adverse balance for the first nine months of 1946 amounts to £246 million sterling, and works out at an annual rate of more than £320 million.

Taking into account, on the one hand, invisible imports and Government payments abroad for the maintenance of overseas troops, and allowing, on the other hand, for income from foreign investi-

ments and invisible exports, the final adverse balance payments are unofficially estimated at £550 million. This compares favourably with the deficit estimate of £750 million which was officially put forward during the dollar loan negotiations.

## Germans Serve With The Commandos

Field-Marshal Montgomery did not know that a British Commando troop in the advance landings on D-Day comprised Germans, says the Evening News.

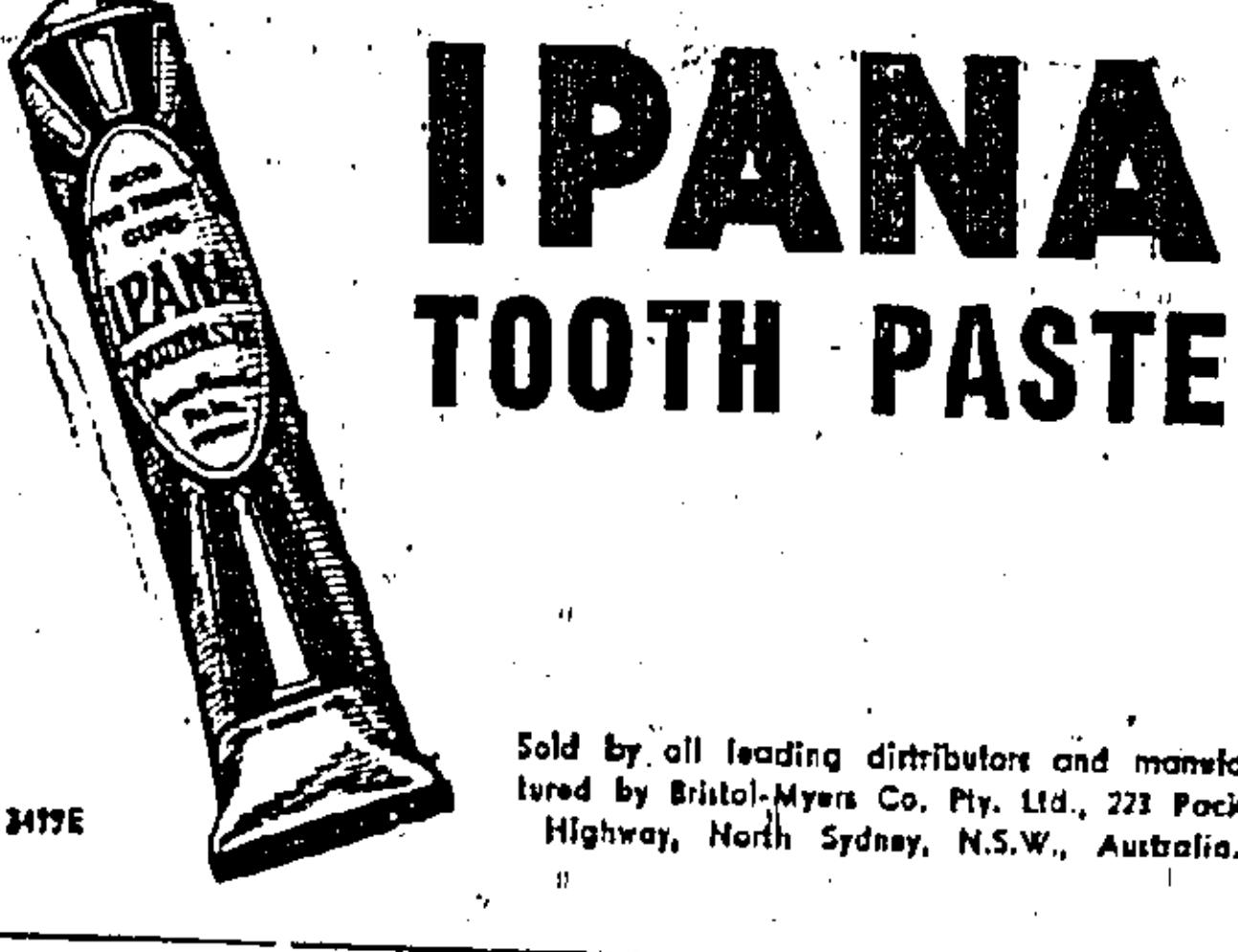
The unit, known as Troop No. 3, was made up of 100 fiercely anti-Nazi Germans with British identities and assumed British names.

Their Commander (Lieut.-Colonel Peter Laycock) revealed yesterday that the Germans had served as "Allied" commandos for four years.

They were refugees from Hitler's Germany, living in Britain.



Make  
Your teeth  
White and Sparkling  
with



Sold by all leading distributors and manufacturers by Bristol Myers Co. Pty. Ltd., 223 Pacific Highway, North Sydney, N.S.W., Australia.

## CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR GREETINGS THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

### REPULSE BAY HOTEL

#### SPECIAL DINNER DANCES

CHRISTMAS EVE  
NEW YEAR'S EVE  
till 2 a.m.

#### TEA DANCES 4 p.m.-6 p.m.

CHRISTMAS DAY  
BOXING DAY  
NEW YEAR'S DAY

SO FALLER  
and his Orchestra.

#### DINNER DANCES 9 p.m.-12 midnight

EVERY MONDAY,  
WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY  
& SUNDAY.

#### TEA DANCES 4 p.m.-6 p.m.

EVERY TUESDAY, FRIDAY,  
SATURDAY & SUNDAY.

Reservations For All Functions At Respective Reception Offices.



### HONGKONG HOTEL

#### SPECIAL DINNER DANCES

### PENINSULA HOTEL ROSE ROOM

#### SPECIAL DINNER DANCES

CHRISTMAS EVE  
CHRISTMAS DAY

NEW YEAR'S EVE  
WITH

CABARET  
THE ASTOR TRIO  
AND

LARISSA ANDERS  
DINNER DANCES  
NIGHTLY

(EXCEPT SUNDAYS)

THE ASTOR TRIO  
AND  
LARISSA ANDERS

FRED CARPIO  
AND  
HIS ORCHESTRA

PETE VALDE RAMA  
AND  
HIS ORCHESTRA

### THE GRIPPS

WITH  
THE ASTOR TRIO  
AND  
LARISSA ANDERS

FRED CARPIO  
AND  
HIS ORCHESTRA

PETE VALDE RAMA  
AND  
HIS ORCHESTRA

## Millionaires Disappearing From England

Farewell to the sterling millionaire. Rich men and women are fading fast from the English scene. Before the war there were 1,024 millionaires in Britain. Today there are barely 60. In 1938, too, 7,000 people earned £6,000 a year or more, after paying their taxes. Now there are 60.

On the other hand, millions of little people find themselves with far more money in their pockets and purses—and far more savings in the bank—that they ever had before. The number of workers earning from £250 to £500 a year has risen from 1,745,000 to 5,200,000, an extra 1,300,000 have joined the £500-£2,000 higher income groups, and small savings have increased by more than £3,000,000.

These facts have emerged from a census undertaken by the Treasury—a Government check-up on the whole vast economic change in the structure of Britain during the war and the first year of peace.

### Glamour Days

People who remember the pre-Hollywood glamour of Edwardian Britain, the balls and the banquets, the house-parties, hunts and junketings, usually do not realise that at that time one per cent. of the population owned 70 per cent. of the nation's capital. Today the Smiths and the Joneses, those earning £500 a year or less, control 85 per cent. of the nation's purchasing power.

The British Exchequer has taken £629,599,000 in the past seven years in death duties alone.

Last year, when the estate of Lord Moyne, the beer millionaire, was proved at £2,000,000, death duties reduced it to £68,362. Yet Lord Moyne's father had left the second largest estate ever admitted to probate, a fortune of £13,000,000.

A millionaire of the English electrical industry, Mr. Frank Parkinson, died of heart trouble after chasing a burglar. He started his career with only

Another millionaire is Mr. Norbert Erleigh, self-made and still barely 40. Six years out of college, he saw the expanding industrial possibilities of South Africa. With a capital of only £1,000 he formed a company to tender for a Government lease of land on the Witwatersrand. He gained the lease—2,000 acres of grazing ground for cattle. This land in its turn was leased out to miners. Today Erleigh controls companies with a market value of £6,000,000 and he has had a finger in the latest African gold rush.

The rise of Mr. John Parker, too, illustrates that the old royal road to millions from nothing is still open. He began as a chartered secretary in the City of London. His first big business deal, the purchase and resale of a brewery, brought him a profit estimated at £200,000. Celebrating this victory by a holiday in South Africa, where he knew nobody, he quietly bought the long-closed Robinson Mine, basis of the great J. P. Robinson fortune. When he sold it, the profit was again in the neighbourhood of £200,000. Since then a series of property deals and cash transactions have doubled and trebled his wealth.

But the hard facts of taxation are such that John Parker, a married man with one child, has to pay £45,369 in taxes out of an earned income of £50,000. Then there is Mr. Simon Marks, whose chain of stores,

are well-behaved. There are dark rumours that "Flush" did take a nip at somebody on the "Glen Finnis" but when we saw her yesterday she was friendly enough. Mr. Cowie thinks that Boxers should make good game-dogs and has been experimenting.

Just say "rabbit" and in two swishes of a stub both "Flush" and "Major" have concerned every odd corner in the room.

Though rats don't smell like rabbits, the Cowies aren't bothered by them. They are giving the room a wide berth. Harbour View rodents are sometimes the size of a rabbit and that's where the local rats, who are large enough to be mistaken for rabbits, are anathema to a Boxer.

"Flush" has dammed so many litters of little Boxers that the Cowies are considering a future for her of a placid first wife existence on the Chinese model without any more slobering little pups hanging around. The intention at the moment is to provide "Major" with a concubine as soon as one with enough blue blood in her can be sent out.

Both "Flush" and "Major" should that happen, you have the equivalent of a baby elephant curling up in your lap.

with 20,000 employees, produce £1,000,000 a year profit. He started life with a market-stall.

### Shipping Fortune

There is 48-years-old Jack Billmeir, whose house is one of the largest private homes in London, and who has the distinction of having made a great part of his fortune in less than two years. When the Spanish Civil War began, he owned a couple of cargo ships and began running supplies to the Republicans. Soon he had increased his fleet to 22 vessels, some of which cost £170,000 each. Then he began running arms and food supplies to China. He was once a ship-broker's clerk.

Sir John Ellerman is master of £20,000,000 at 35. His father amassed the greatest personal fortune ever made in Britain and Sir John pays £1,500,000 a year in taxes.

Something should be said about Mrs. Van der Elst, that amazing woman, who demonstrates against capital punishment, wears on her hand a £50,000-ruby, and gives constant attention to the shaving creams, tooth pastes and beauty preparations from which her wealth is derived. She paints, she holds spiritualistic seances, has bought some of her furniture from Buckingham Palace and is constantly adding to her library of rare books on magic. Like Dorothy Paget, the Turk-minded heiress of the Whitney millions, she has fun with her money.

Many of Britain's remaining million-pound fortunes are owned by women. Lady Yule inherited £9,000,000 from her husband, has a Garboesque desire to be left alone, runs a film studio and addresses farmland meetings.

By no means least in this list there is Mrs. Obbard. She was only 25 when she married a 77-year-old shipping millionaire. He died two years later, and now she is married to a handsome naval officer who won the D.S.C. for his courage in dealing with enemy mines.

★  
OBTAINABLE  
EVERWHERE

L. RONDON  
& COMPANY  
French Bank Bldg.  
Tel. 30460.



THE IDEAL COMPANION FOR AIR TRAVEL

## THE HERMES BABY

Weighs only 7½ lbs. Make your purchase before the very limited Stock of these low-priced excellent portable typewriters runs out.

Obtainable at:-

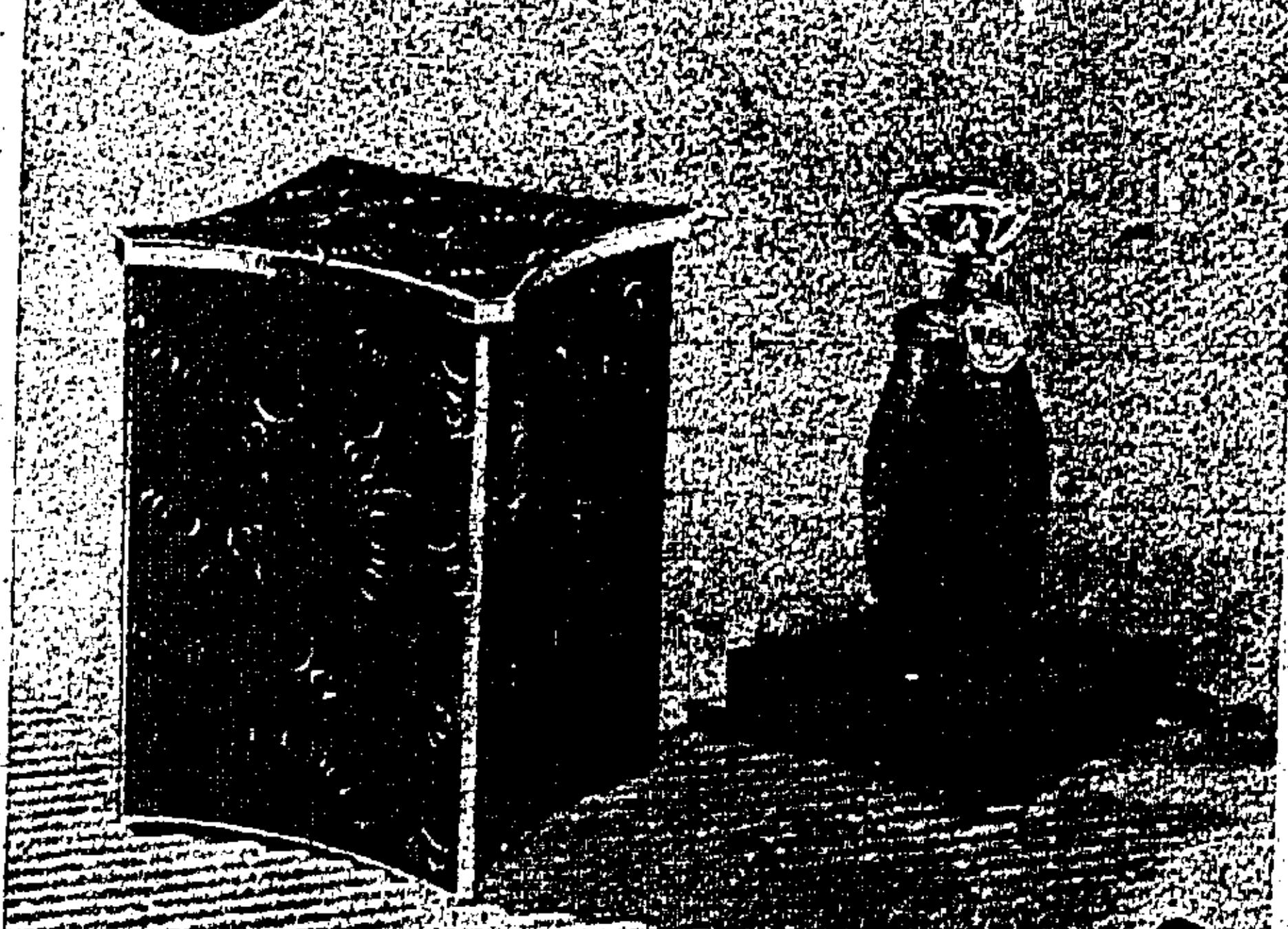
Hong Kong Typewriter Exchange 9, D'Aguilar Street  
Wang Brother ..... 10, Pottinger Street

Sole Agents: U. SPALINGER & CO., S.A., York Bldg.

## PARFUMS WEIL PARIS

WORLDS MOST EXCLUSIVE PARFUMS

Cobra



by Weil

CASSANDRA  
COBRA  
ZIBELINE  
GRI GRI  
NOIR

Perfumes and Cologne

SINCERE CO., LTD.

WING ON CO., LTD.

CHINA EMPORIUM, LTD.

SHUI HING CO., LTD.

THE SHANGHAI CO.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY

TYEB & CO.

LE CHIC, China Bldg.

BAKILLY CO., LTD.

THE SHANGHAI CO.

Agents:

CHINA IMPORT & EXPORT TRADING CO.

11-15 Chater Road.

Tel: 27622.



## NEXT FLIGHT:

HONGKONG—MANILA ..... Sunday, 15th Dec.  
HONGKONG—BANGKOK ..... Tuesday, 17th Dec.

FREE BAGGAGE ALLOWANCE 55 lbs.

For Passage and Freight apply:

SOUTH EAST ASIA TRADING CO. (SIAM) Ltd.

69, Connaught Road West. Tel. 24292.

or FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.

Top Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27250.  
(Entrance Duddell Street).

## FEATI

MANILA, PHILIPPINES

HONG KONG

to

Shanghai—Bangkok—Calcutta—Singapore  
—Manila—San Francisco

by

## C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINED PLANE

FARE: Hong Kong-Manila HK\$ 600—  
Hong Kong-Shanghai HK\$ 550—  
Hong Kong-Bangkok HK\$ 600—  
Hong Kong-Singapore HK\$ 945—

## NEXT DEPARTURES:

HONGKONG—MANILA ..... Tuesday, 17th Dec.  
HONGKONG—BANGKOK—SINGAPORE Thursday, 19th Dec.  
HONGKONG—SHANGHAI ..... Monday, 23rd Dec.  
HONGKONG—SAN FRANCISCO  
via Manila ..... on or about Thursday, 26th Dec.

Agents:

HONG KONG CANTON EXPORT CO., LTD.

3rd floor, French Bank Building, Telephone No. 28600

Kowloon Office:

Peninsula Hotel Arcade Tel. 58440.



Philippine Air Lines, Inc.

## EXPORTERS!

SEND YOUR SAMPLES TO AMERICA BY AIR

## Freight Rates:

To New York	..... US\$2.00 per lb	Minimum US\$11.28
To San Francisco	..... 2.25	..... 2.50
To Honolulu	..... 2.00	..... 2.50
To Manila	..... 70	..... 2.50

Frequent Trans-Pacific Flights to U.S.A. in 45 Hours Flying Time.

## PHILIPPINE AIR LINES INC.,

MANILA, PHILIPPINES

General Hongkong Agents:—

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

Pedder Building.

Tel. 23676

## JUST ARRIVED from LONDON!



PRESENTED IN STREAMLINE PLASTIC  
PROPELLING CASE OF DIGNITY AND CHARM

AVAILABLE AT ALL LEADING STORES

Wholesale Distributors, THE ARGOSY, Gloucester Arcades

"THE HONG KONG  
SUNDAY HERALD"Des Voeux Road, C.  
Hong Kong.

Telephones: 32312, 24354.

Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.

Subscription Rates:

3 months ..... HK\$ 2.80

6 months ..... HK\$ 5.60

One year ..... HK\$ 11.00

JURY SERVICE

The official warning against failure to register for jury service requires emphasis. In a good many cases, probably, the lack of response is to be explained by the fact that the request that those already registered must re-register has been overlooked. There are, however, numbers of conscientious shirkers anxious to evade jury service if they can, and who may have succeeded in doing so in the last twelve months, and it is to them principally that the formal reminder that they are in danger of incurring penalties for non-compliance is addressed. More than public-spiritedness is involved. The law requires all who are capable of performing the duty that is imposed by jury service to register, without consideration of the possible inconveniences that may arise in consequence. Experience over the last few months has admittedly been unfortunate for those whose names have been upon the rather limited list available to government, at a time when prosecutions have been heavy in number and protracted in duration. It is for that very reason that the Supreme Court has called for re-registration. If all who are qualified to sit are brought within the system, the task can be spread and the burden imposed upon the individual juror be rendered less onerous. The knowledge that evasion has been practised upon a not inconsiderable scale has had the effect of making others a trifle reluctant to submit their own names. The consideration however, is not one that is likely to weigh very heavily in favour of a delinquent should action be taken, and it is not one likely long to be entertained by any right-thinking resident.

TRADE PROBLEMS

As Sir Leslie Boyce emphasised more than once during the visit to Hong Kong of the British Trade Mission to China, the practical results of the extensive tour now completed must wait upon the submission of the Report to H.M. Government. In the meantime, there is very real reason to believe that much of real value has been achieved, in the creation of goodwill and of better understanding of each other's problems. Britain's capacity to export on an extensive scale to China is limited by many factors, mainly connected with the complexities that go with the conversion of the national industry from war to peace purposes. China's capacity to trade is complicated by the economic consequences of eight years of war, now threatening to pass out of control. The eve of the Mission's departure coincided with another swift attack on the stability of the national currency, which has reached new low levels. In certain circumstances, this might be welcomed. Most expert opinion agrees that the National Currency is considerably overvalued in terms of world exchanges, and stresses that China's exports, so much in demand in all parts of the world, cannot find markets until price levels can be made to conform more nearly to those prevailing in the world market. The embargo on a large variety of imports has been sympathetically received. Stability finally derives from the development of a natural balance of trade, and for many months now, China's imports have exceeded exports to an almost alarming extent. Ultimately, of course, imports restrictions benefit nobody, and the true solution for China can come only from internal measures of quite a different nature. Devaluation of the currency will not create the necessary conditions for activation of the export trade if labour and transport costs are permitted to rise in sympathy. Labour, particularly in Shanghai, has done little since the war except bite the hand that feeds it, and until such time as the fallacy of the policy has been exposed, there can be small hope of substantial progress.

SALARIED WORKERS

As a result of arrangements recently concluded, Mr. Stanley Smith, of the British Embassy, Chungking, during the war, has acquired the interests of Mr. Gordon Cade Burnett in News paper Enterprise, Limited.

Mr. Stanley Smith is about to leave for the United Kingdom and will be returning to Hong Kong in the New Year.

Subscription Rates:

3 months ..... HK\$ 2.80

6 months ..... HK\$ 5.60

One year ..... HK\$ 11.00

SALARIED WORKERS

The official warning against failure to register for jury service requires emphasis. In a good many cases, probably, the lack of response is to be explained by the fact that the request that those already registered must re-register has been overlooked. There are, however, numbers of conscientious shirkers anxious to evade jury service if they can, and who may have succeeded in doing so in the last twelve months, and it is to them principally that the formal reminder that they are in danger of incurring penalties for non-compliance is addressed. More than public-spiritedness is involved. The law requires all who are capable of performing the duty that is imposed by jury service to register, without consideration of the possible inconveniences that may arise in consequence. Experience over the last few months has admittedly been unfortunate for those whose names have been upon the rather limited list available to government, at a time when prosecutions have been heavy in number and protracted in duration. It is for that very reason that the Supreme Court has called for re-registration. If all who are qualified to sit are brought within the system, the task can be spread and the burden imposed upon the individual juror be rendered less onerous. The knowledge that evasion has been practised upon a not inconsiderable scale has had the effect of making others a trifle reluctant to submit their own names. The consideration however, is not one that is likely to weigh very heavily in favour of a delinquent should action be taken, and it is not one likely long to be entertained by any right-thinking resident.

TRADE PROBLEMS

As Sir Leslie Boyce emphasised more than once during the visit to Hong Kong of the British Trade Mission to China, the practical results of the extensive tour now completed must wait upon the submission of the Report to H.M. Government. In the meantime, there is very real reason to believe that much of real value has been achieved, in the creation of goodwill and of better understanding of each other's problems. Britain's capacity to export on an extensive scale to China is limited by many factors, mainly connected with the complexities that go with the conversion of the national industry from war to peace purposes. China's capacity to trade is complicated by the economic consequences of eight years of war, now threatening to pass out of control. The eve of the Mission's departure coincided with another swift attack on the stability of the national currency, which has reached new low levels. In certain circumstances, this might be welcomed. Most expert opinion agrees that the National Currency is considerably overvalued in terms of world exchanges, and stresses that China's exports, so much in demand in all parts of the world, cannot find markets until price levels can be made to conform more nearly to those prevailing in the world market. The embargo on a large variety of imports has been sympathetically received. Stability finally derives from the development of a natural balance of trade, and for many months now, China's imports have exceeded exports to an almost alarming extent. Ultimately, of course, imports restrictions benefit nobody, and the true solution for China can come only from internal measures of quite a different nature. Devaluation of the currency will not create the necessary conditions for activation of the export trade if labour and transport costs are permitted to rise in sympathy. Labour, particularly in Shanghai, has done little since the war except bite the hand that feeds it, and until such time as the fallacy of the policy has been exposed, there can be small hope of substantial progress.

SALARIED WORKERS

The official warning against failure to register for jury service requires emphasis. In a good many cases, probably, the lack of response is to be explained by the fact that the request that those already registered must re-register has been overlooked. There are, however, numbers of conscientious shirkers anxious to evade jury service if they can, and who may have succeeded in doing so in the last twelve months, and it is to them principally that the formal reminder that they are in danger of incurring penalties for non-compliance is addressed. More than public-spiritedness is involved. The law requires all who are capable of performing the duty that is imposed by jury service to register, without consideration of the possible inconveniences that may arise in consequence. Experience over the last few months has admittedly been unfortunate for those whose names have been upon the rather limited list available to government, at a time when prosecutions have been heavy in number and protracted in duration. It is for that very reason that the Supreme Court has called for re-registration. If all who are qualified to sit are brought within the system, the task can be spread and the burden imposed upon the individual juror be rendered less onerous. The knowledge that evasion has been practised upon a not inconsiderable scale has had the effect of making others a trifle reluctant to submit their own names. The consideration however, is not one that is likely to weigh very heavily in favour of a delinquent should action be taken, and it is not one likely long to be entertained by any right-thinking resident.

TRADE PROBLEMS

As Sir Leslie Boyce emphasised more than once during the visit to Hong Kong of the British Trade Mission to China, the practical results of the extensive tour now completed must wait upon the submission of the Report to H.M. Government. In the meantime, there is very real reason to believe that much of real value has been achieved, in the creation of goodwill and of better understanding of each other's problems. Britain's capacity to export on an extensive scale to China is limited by many factors, mainly connected with the complexities that go with the conversion of the national industry from war to peace purposes. China's capacity to trade is complicated by the economic consequences of eight years of war, now threatening to pass out of control. The eve of the Mission's departure coincided with another swift attack on the stability of the national currency, which has reached new low levels. In certain circumstances, this might be welcomed. Most expert opinion agrees that the National Currency is considerably overvalued in terms of world exchanges, and stresses that China's exports, so much in demand in all parts of the world, cannot find markets until price levels can be made to conform more nearly to those prevailing in the world market. The embargo on a large variety of imports has been sympathetically received. Stability finally derives from the development of a natural balance of trade, and for many months now, China's imports have exceeded exports to an almost alarming extent. Ultimately, of course, imports restrictions benefit nobody, and the true solution for China can come only from internal measures of quite a different nature. Devaluation of the currency will not create the necessary conditions for activation of the export trade if labour and transport costs are permitted to rise in sympathy. Labour, particularly in Shanghai, has done little since the war except bite the hand that feeds it, and until such time as the fallacy of the policy has been exposed, there can be small hope of substantial progress.

SALARIED WORKERS

The official warning against failure to register for jury service requires emphasis. In a good many cases, probably, the lack of response is to be explained by the fact that the request that those already registered must re-register has been overlooked. There are, however, numbers of conscientious shirkers anxious to evade jury service if they can, and who may have succeeded in doing so in the last twelve months, and it is to them principally that the formal reminder that they are in danger of incurring penalties for non-compliance is addressed. More than public-spiritedness is involved. The law requires all who are capable of performing the duty that is imposed by jury service to register, without consideration of the possible inconveniences that may arise in consequence. Experience over the last few months has admittedly been unfortunate for those whose names have been upon the rather limited list available to government, at a time when prosecutions have been heavy in number and protracted in duration. It is for that very reason that the Supreme Court has called for re-registration. If all who are qualified to sit are brought within the system, the task can be spread and the burden imposed upon the individual juror be rendered less onerous. The knowledge that evasion has been practised upon a not inconsiderable scale has had the effect of making others a trifle reluctant to submit their own names. The consideration however, is not one that is likely to weigh very heavily in favour of a delinquent should action be taken, and it is not one likely long to be entertained by any right-thinking resident.

SALARIED WORKERS

The official warning against failure to register for jury service requires emphasis. In a good many cases, probably, the lack of response is to be explained by the fact that the request that those already registered must re-register has been overlooked. There are, however, numbers of conscientious shirkers anxious to evade jury service if they can, and who may have succeeded in doing so in the last twelve months, and it is to them principally that the formal reminder that they are in danger of incurring penalties for non-compliance is addressed. More than public-spiritedness is involved. The law requires all who are capable of performing the duty that is imposed by jury service to register, without consideration of the possible inconveniences that may arise in consequence. Experience over the last few months has admittedly been unfortunate for those whose names have been upon the rather limited list available to government, at a time when prosecutions have been heavy in number and protracted in duration. It is for that very reason that the Supreme Court has called for re-registration. If all who are qualified to sit are brought within the system, the task can be spread and the burden imposed upon the individual juror be rendered less onerous. The knowledge that evasion has been practised upon a not inconsiderable scale has had the effect of making others a trifle reluctant to submit their own names. The consideration however, is not one that is likely to weigh very heavily in favour of a delinquent should action be taken, and it is not one likely long to be entertained by any right-thinking resident.

SALARIED WORKERS

The official warning against failure to register for jury service requires emphasis. In a good many cases, probably, the lack of response is to be explained by the fact that the request that those already registered must re-register has been overlooked. There are, however, numbers of conscientious shirkers anxious to evade jury service if they can, and who may have succeeded in doing so in the last twelve months, and it is to them principally that the formal reminder that they are in danger of incurring penalties for non-compliance is addressed. More than public-spiritedness is involved. The law requires all who are capable of performing the duty that is imposed by jury service to register, without consideration of the possible inconveniences that may arise in consequence. Experience over the last few months has admittedly been unfortunate for those whose names have been upon the rather limited list available to government, at a time when prosecutions have been heavy in number and protracted in duration. It is for that very reason that the Supreme Court has called for re-registration. If all who are qualified to sit are brought within the system, the task can be spread and the burden imposed upon the individual juror be rendered less onerous. The knowledge that evasion has been practised upon a not inconsiderable scale has had the effect of making others a trifle reluctant to submit their own names. The consideration however, is not one that is likely to weigh very heavily in favour of a delinquent should action be taken, and it is not one likely long to be entertained by any right-thinking resident.

SALARIED WORKERS

The official warning against failure to register for jury service requires emphasis. In a good many cases, probably, the lack of response is to be explained by the fact that the request that those already registered must re-register has been overlooked. There are, however, numbers of conscientious shirkers anxious to evade jury service if they can, and who may have succeeded in doing so in the last twelve months, and it is to them principally that the formal reminder that they are in danger of incurring penalties for non-compliance is addressed. More than public-spiritedness is involved. The law requires all who are capable of performing the duty that is imposed by jury service to register, without consideration of the possible inconveniences that may arise in consequence. Experience over the last few months has admittedly been unfortunate for those whose names have been upon the rather limited list available to government, at a time when prosecutions have been heavy in number and protracted in duration. It is for that very reason that the Supreme Court has called for re-registration. If all who are qualified to sit are brought within the system, the task can be spread and the burden imposed upon the individual juror be rendered less onerous. The knowledge that evasion has been practised upon a not inconsiderable scale has had the effect of making others a trifle reluctant to submit their own names. The consideration however, is not one that is likely to weigh very heavily in favour of a delinquent should action be taken, and it is not one likely long to be entertained by any right-thinking resident.

SALARIED WORKERS

The official warning against failure to register for jury service requires emphasis. In a good many cases, probably, the lack of response is to be explained by the fact that the request that those already registered must re-register has been overlooked. There are, however, numbers of conscientious shirkers anxious to evade jury service if they can, and who may have succeeded in doing so in the last twelve months, and it is to them principally that the formal reminder that they are in danger of incurring penalties for non-compliance is addressed. More than public-spiritedness is involved. The law requires all who are capable of performing the duty that is imposed by jury service to register, without consideration of the possible inconveniences that may arise in consequence. Experience over the last few months has admittedly been unfortunate for those whose names have been upon the rather limited list available to government, at a time when prosecutions have been heavy in number and protracted in duration. It is for that very reason that the Supreme Court has called for re-registration. If all who are qualified to sit are brought within the system, the task can be spread and the burden imposed upon the individual juror be rendered less onerous. The knowledge that evasion has been practised upon a not inconsiderable scale has had the effect of making others a trifle reluctant to submit their own names. The consideration however, is not one that is likely to weigh very heavily in favour of a delinquent should action be taken, and it is not one likely long to be entertained by any right-thinking resident.

SALARIED WORKERS

The official warning against failure to register for jury service requires emphasis. In a good many cases, probably, the lack of response is to be explained by the fact that the request that those already registered must re-register has been overlooked. There are, however, numbers of conscientious shirkers anxious to evade jury service if they can, and who may have succeeded in doing so in the last twelve months, and it is to them principally that the formal reminder that they are in danger of incurring penalties for non-compliance is addressed. More than public-spiritedness is involved. The law requires all who are capable of performing the duty that is imposed by jury service to register, without consideration of the possible inconveniences that may arise in consequence. Experience over the last few months has admittedly been unfortunate for those whose names have been upon the rather limited list available to government, at a time when prosecutions have been heavy in number and protracted in duration. It is for that very reason that the Supreme Court has called for re-registration. If all who are qualified to sit are brought within the system, the task can be spread and the burden imposed upon the individual juror be rendered less onerous. The knowledge that evasion has been practised upon a not inconsiderable scale has had the effect of making others a trifle reluctant to submit their own names. The consideration however, is not one that is likely to weigh very heavily in favour of a delinquent should action be taken, and it is not one likely long to be entertained by any right-thinking resident.

SALARIED WORKERS

The official warning against failure to register for jury service requires emphasis. In a good many cases, probably, the lack of response is to be explained by the fact that the request that those already registered must re-register has been overlooked. There are, however, numbers of conscientious shirkers anxious to evade jury service if they can, and who may have succeeded in doing so in the last twelve months, and it is to them principally that the formal reminder that they are in danger of incurring penalties for non-compliance is addressed. More than public-spiritedness is involved. The law requires all who are capable of performing the duty that is imposed by jury service to register, without consideration of the possible inconveniences that may arise in consequence. Experience over the last few months has admittedly been unfortunate for those whose names have been upon the rather limited list available to government, at a time when prosecutions have been heavy in number and protracted in duration. It is for that very reason that the Supreme Court has called for re-registration. If all who are qualified to sit are brought within the system, the task can be spread and the burden imposed upon the individual juror be rendered less onerous. The knowledge that evasion has been practised upon a not inconsiderable scale has had the effect of making others a trifle reluctant to submit their own names. The consideration however, is not one that is likely to weigh very heavily in favour of a delinquent should action be taken, and it is not one likely long to be entertained by any right-thinking resident.

SALARIED WORKERS&lt;/div

# LONDON SYNAGOGUE BURNED DOWN

## Work Of Mystery "National Guard" Society

### "Meeting Terror With Terror"

London, Dec. 14. A new organisation in Great Britain, describing itself as the "National Guard," is believed to be responsible for setting fire to a synagogue in the East End of London early today. One of the holy scrolls was burned. The fire followed a telephone call to a London news agency office by an unknown man who described himself as "a representative of the National Guard," and added that "a synagogue was destroyed by fire in Lea Bridge Road tonight. This is a warning to the terrorists in Palestine that unless their policy against British troops ceases the National Guard will meet terror with greater terror."

### Wallace Attacks U.S. Policy

New York, Dec. 14. Henry Wallace, former U.S. Secretary for Commerce, accused American foreign policy of condemning thousands of people to death by famine for a political purpose" in an article which marks his debut as the editor of the Liberal Weekly New Republic. He declares that "dangerous drifts towards war have gone so far that all the governments act as if they had a mandate from their people to prepare to win the next war. In the name of security, we are destroying UNRRA and refusing to send food supplies to relieve famine and misery overseas because relieving famine and misery among other people is supposed to raise their ability to fight a war," he added.

### TALK POSTPONED

Batavia, Dec. 14. The discussions between the Dutch officials and representatives of the East Indies territories due to begin on Saturday on the island of Bali, concerning the future of the territories in connection with the Dutch-Indonesia agreement have been postponed for several days. Dr. Hubertus van Mook, the Lieutenant Governor General of the Netherlands East Indies, will leave on Tuesday for Denpasar, on Bali, where the talks are to be held.—Reuter.



### Doctors Don't Like The Idea

London, Dec. 13. The majority of British doctors do not want to take part in Britain's nationalised health service.

This was revealed when the British Medical Association, to which the doctors belong, yesterday announced the result of a ballot on the subject.

Doctors were asked whether they wished the negotiating committee of the Association enter into discussions with the Health Minister, Mr. Aneurin Bevan, who is responsible for Britain's health service, on the terms on which they would serve in the national scheme.

Of 58,000 doctors, 23,110 voted against the negotiations and 18,972 were in favour.

Nevertheless, the number of doctors in favour of the state scheme means that the service will be put into operation as soon as the terms of payment for counsels will have prevailed.

The Health Minister in a statement issued last night on the ballot, said he hoped that before any final decision was taken on the recommendation, "wise counsels will have prevailed."

He said he could no longer postpone the consultations which were necessary as a preliminary to setting up the administrative machinery.

He will, therefore, consult all the many other interests which will be concerned in the national health service, the statement added.—Reuter.

### Germans Bucked By London Visit

Hamburg, Dec. 14. Dr. Franz L. Neumann, Chairman of the Berlin Social Democratic Party, said today that the recent visit to Britain of the German Social Democrats, led by Dr. Karl Schumacher, was exceedingly successful.

Dr. Neumann said that the delegation had had a hearty reception in Britain "not only

Want Better DEVELOPMENT or ENLARGEMENTS? Then Try Us!

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!

"VICTOR STUDIO"

192, Nathan Rd, Kowloon (Corner of Austin Rd.)

Hong Kong Branch: Alexandra Building, (Opp. Cafe Wiseman)

### TORIES ACCUSED OF "DIVIDE AND RULE"

London, Dec. 13. An accusation that the Conservative party was "continuing its traditional policy of divide and rule" was made in the House of Commons today during the resumed debate on India, by Labour member William G. Cove, an examiner who later became president of the British School-Teachers' Union. Amid cries of "nonsense" from Conservatives and objections from the Labour ranks, Mr. Cove said Britain had encouraged communal differences in her Indian empire.

The fact of the matter is, we the danger ourselves and we took in Britain cannot hold India by power," he said. "We have lost command of the sea and America now has the biggest fleet in the world—in fact the biggest fleet in the world—ever seen. The greatest factor in holding the British Empire together was our power, but this has slipped from us and we have not the power to hold the empire together on the basis of power politics."

This drew a rebuke from Mr. A. V. Alexander, Defence Minister, who asked Mr. Cove to be "more careful in his choice of words."

To another interjection, this time from a Conservative, Mr. Cove said he had not suggested the American Navy constituted a danger to Britain's power in India.

"Surely we can beg and plead with them to make a constitution which is free but which allows no damage and no harm to be done to the liberty of the minorities. If they can come to us with a constitution like this, the Government will carry out every word of its pledges to them and recommend the cession of sovereignty to a body set up which provides complete freedom for all communities and all minorities within its ranks,"—Reuter.

### JUDGE VEXED

San Francisco, Dec. 14. Municipal Judge John McMahon said he had written a letter to Col. M. B. Gullion in Japan, saying, "We will deal with you as you would with any private in your command who spoke like that" unless the Colonel was being "joking" when he termed a \$10 traffic fine "extortion."

The Judge said he received a \$10 cheque from the colonel in payment of a traffic citation against the colonel's wife for going through a stop sign. He said payment was accompanied by a note saying "The fine is considered by me as extortion."

"I am not going to make replies to hypothetical questions."

Mr. Godfrey Nicholson, intervening: "Do I understand the Government accept as a fact that the administration in India is gravely weak and that for some months or years to come it will have a great strain put upon it during the interim period? Is their answer that there is nothing whatever they can do about it?"

**Appeal For Tolerance**

Mr. Alexander: "That position has been going on for years and years. We are fully conscious of

### Site Of Trial Of Christ

Jerusalem, Dec. 14. One of the most important discoveries in the 70-year-old history of archaeological exploration in Jerusalem, which, after further investigation, may throw new light on the site of Christ's trial, has been made inside the courtyard of the "Tower of David" near the Jaffa Gate in the Old City of Jerusalem.

Excavations which were resumed in the citadel after a winter lapse of six years, have concentrated on a "wall" buried for more than 2,000 years under the citadel's courtyard.

The wall is believed to be the "first wall of Jerusalem" of the Old Testament. Soundings made

30 feet below the courtyard by experts of the Palestine Department of Antiquities now indicate

that the wall is only a later exten-

sion.

This theory, if backed up by further investigation, may result in a revision of the boundaries of the First City of Jerusalem.—Reuter.

Like American experts on Germany, the French Minister was extremely pessimistic about the length of time it would take to draft the German treaty.

He talked in terms of years instead of months, pointing out that 18 months had been required to complete the preliminary treaties for re-establishing European peace.

The press conference was held as American experts said it would probably be spring, 1947, at least before the German treaty was ready for signing.—United Press.

### Iran Army In Tabriz

Teheran, Dec. 14. Troops of the Iran Government entered Tabriz and found the pro-Soviet Azerbaijan Government there in a state of collapse and its leader in flight.

An announcement said that the Central Government had taken over effective authority in the capital of the separatist northwest province.

Correspondents, who preceded the Army into Tabriz, said most of the population was in the streets cheering and celebrating with much shooting of firearms.

A mob estimated at 3,000 and identified as Azerbaijani or sympathizers today stormed the Left Wing Tudeh Club in Teheran, injuring at least 20 Party members and smashing furniture and windows.

The rioting coincided with the announcement that Government troops had reached Tabriz, and the report by the Army Chief of Staff that Premier Jafar Pishevari of the Azerbaijan regime had fled to Russia.

The political aspects of the outburst of violence were not entirely clear. The rioters were apparently extremists who were disgruntled with the turn affairs had taken.—Associated Press and United Press.

### Soviet Protest

Teheran, Dec. 14. Circles in close touch with the Shah stated today that the Soviet Ambassador called on the Shah on Wednesday afternoon and asked him to order the Iranian army to stop their march on Azerbaijan.

The Shah was quoted as saying: "The Iranian army's march will provoke disturbances which Soviet Russia could not accept without reserve for the security of her borders."

The Shah, who during his conversation with the Soviet Ambassador received news of the 'surrender' of the Tabriz authorities, replied there was no danger of "disturbances" in Azerbaijan, since Tabriz had welcomed the sending of troops and the civil war had ended.

According to unofficial reports, the Prime Minister is expected to reshuffle his Cabinet tomorrow.

Iranian political circles consider the military part of the Azerbaijan settled, but feel that the diplomatic position is uncertain, especially about relations with Russia.—Reuter.

### France Opposes Plan For Germany

New York, Dec. 14. The French Deputy Foreign Minister, M. Maurice Couve de Murville, in a farewell press conference today served notice that France would vigorously oppose any steps toward a strong centralized Germany. He called for a decentralized Germany "which does not look to Berlin, as in the past, but looks to all of Europe."

M. de Murville hinted that France wanted assurance that the unification policies regarding Germany would not pre-judge the future political organisation of the country and so far had not received such assurances.

Regarding the future German frontier, M. de Murville said France wanted:

Firstly, economic union of the Saar with France;

Secondly, internationalisation of the Ruhr instead of "just for Europe" instead of "just for Germany";

Thirdly, the left bank of the Rhine was not an "integral part of Germany";

"We want a special regime for this area... and anticipate occupation by the French or the Allies of it for a very long time."

Fourthly, he will make his views regarding Germany's eastern boundaries known at the Moscow meeting of the Big Four.

This theory, if backed up by further investigation, may result in a revision of the boundaries of the First City of Jerusalem.—Reuter.

### BLUM HOPES

Paris, Dec. 13. Premier Leon Blum told a press conference tonight that he hopes to succeed in forming a Government by tomorrow night.

Further consultations will be necessary before he completes the task of constituting the French Cabinet.

A leading member of the Communist Parliamentary group said in the Assembly lobby tonight: "We are now waiting to see what programme M. Blum proposes and what parties he intends to include in the coalition,"—Reuter.

### FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG - LONDON via Calcutta and Karachi.

by "LANCASTRIAN" 4 Engined Air Liner.

DEPARTURES—23rd December.

PASSENGERS—Comfortable accommodation for 12 Passengers.

FREIGHT—7 tons of Space Available.

SPECIAL RATES FOR CHARTER.

For passages, freight and further particulars please apply to:

**FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.**

National City Bank of New York Building, Top Floor,

2, Queen's Road, Central.

Tel. No. 27260

### SHOP KEEPER HELD UP!!

YOU CAN INSTALL EASILY

### COMPLETE BURGLAR PROTECTION

IN YOUR HOME, OFFICE, GODOWN,

STORE OR FACTORY

Special Hold-Up Alarms For Shop Keepers.

OUR QUOTATION COSTS NOTHING

Distributors:

**SINO-FOREIGN TRADING CORPORATION**

305, Bank of East Asia Bldg. Tel. 28959

### JUST ARRIVED!

**SHERWIN-WILLIAMS**

**PESTORY D.D.T.**

25 per cent LIQUID CONCENTRATE (ideal use for house, Commercial buildings & ships)

6 per cent LIQUID COATING (for household use)

10 per cent INSECT-KILLER-in powder form

These are much improved D.D.T. Compounds that were supplied to the U.S. Armed Forces.

PESTORY KILLS without fail. Flies, Mosquitos, Ants, Cockroaches, Crickets, Moths, Bedbugs, Wasps, Silverfish, Gnats, Beetles, Fleas, Lice and many other insect pests.

It is economical—one application is effective for months.

Sole Distributors in South China.

**E. OTT & CO., LTD.**

French Bank Bldg. Tel. 34107

SEND YOUR FILMS TO US,

FOR

DEVELOPING, PRINTING, ENLARGING,

YOU WILL NOT BE DISAPPOINTED.

**A. WHITE & CO.**

12, Peking Road, Kowloon.

**Messrs. P. L. L. BIAU & C. C. KLUGE**

French Architects,

take pleasure to inform the members of the Colony that they have entered into partnership as from the 9th of December 1946.

National Bank Building, 2nd floor (Room 205)

Tel. 23562

GET THESE SCORES ON YOUR ELECTROSOND



- A SOUND INVESTMENT -

SECOND TEST MATCH SYDNEY, 13TH DECEMBER—1946-1947 SERIES.



EACH A SHULTON ORIGINAL  
On Sale At:  
CHINA EMPORIUM, LTD. • COLONIAL DISPENSARY  
THE SUN CO., LTD. • VICTORIA DISPENSARY  
SINCERE CO., LTD. • KING'S DISPENSARY  
WING ON CO., LTD. • Sole Agents:  
TONLEY & CO., Tel. 23717

CONTROL  
AND  
MODERNISE YOUR BUSINESS  
EFFICIENTLY

KARDEX  
VISIBLE RECORD SYSTEMS

Never has the need for timely facts and figures been more acute than now. The past ten years have witnessed widespread loosening of control. Recapture this control. Have important, up to the minute information, concerning your business, at your finger tips.

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.  
LIMITED  
Specialists in Office Equipment  
11, Chater Rd. Telephone 31023

Recently, certain newspapers have seen fit to reprint American attacks on Field-Marshal Montgomery, accusing him of failures in his command of Allied troops in the invasion of Europe. In the following article, condensed from Collier's Weekly, the allegations are refuted in their main contentions by Alan Morehead.

## Fight Between Monty And Eisenhower Greatly Exaggerated

When, within a month of D-Day, June 6, 1944, British forces were arrested in their forward sweep at Caen and held there for a month till American forces started a breakthrough at St. Lo, Montgomery's command of the Allied forces in the field came into question.

Two months after D-Day, Eisenhower himself took up the operational direction in the field and Montgomery was relegated to the minor command of the two British armies.

That incident has been made the substance of assertions that "Montgomery failed at Caen."

Official documents reveal, however, that the plan by Montgomery in the previous March was overwhelmingly successful.

"My plan was," writes Montgomery, "to draw the main enemy reserves into the Caen sector and keep them there, using the British and Canadian armies for the purpose."

"Having got the main enemy reserves committed to the eastern flank, my plan was to break out on the western flank, using the American armies under General Bradley, and pivoting on Caen."

When Americans broke through St. Lo to race on to Paris, the Seine and eastern France, it was the end. Montgomery had made good his word a hundred times over.

Accepted.

The assumption of command in the field by Eisenhower shortly after the breakthrough must have been bitterly disappointing, but it had been accepted from the first that the Supreme Commander must one day cross over to France and gather up the reins himself.

There was no courtesy or jealousy in the manner in which he took over operational command. To Eisenhower it seemed that he had no choice.

There were five American armies deployed as against two British, and the American generals (let alone Congress and the American public) were

unwilling to continue under Montgomery's command—it was a slur on their own ability.

Moreover, an Allied Headquarters had been created to meet this situation and Montgomery was not the man who had been nominated by Britain as the second in command. That position had been given to Air Marshal Tedder.

If Montgomery continued to supplant Eisenhower and Tedder, there would be an outcry in the United States and Parliament.

To Montgomery these arguments were not conclusive. He had won a great victory. He had demonstrated a skill which had brought the Allies overwhelming success.

Surely he was entitled to follow up that success. It was dangerous to change horses in midstream.

Insoluble.

These two points of view were irreconcilable enough, but something more insoluble intervened. Supreme headquarters and Montgomery were radically opposed on the actual tactics of the campaign, as it should be fought from the Seine onward.

Montgomery believed that the moment had come to throw Germany out of the war with one bold and decisive stroke.

Given some 40 divisions, he was confident that he could make a major thrust along the north coast, enter the Ruhr, and bring Germany to surrender.

Supreme headquarters strongly disagreed, holding that it was unwise to expose a flank hundreds of miles in length, that the thrust could never be maintained, and that it was absolutely necessary to capture first a large supply port on the North Sea. All the armies (now seven) must move up to the Rhine together.

Eisenhower exerted his authority and Montgomery went off obediently to clean up the

deep-water port of Antwerp. No personal animosity remained between them.

Couriers about the High Command whispered little stories and made the disagreement fester in secret, but Eisenhower and Montgomery reached across their heads and, for the time being, agreed to disagree.

Two Thrusts.

Eisenhower assumed field command on September 1. Not one, but two thrusts were to be directed at Germany—one by Bradley and Patton aimed south of Paris toward the Saar, and the other by Montgomery in the north, through Belgium and Holland, to the lower Rhine.

Montgomery's despatches contained many criticisms of the plan, forecasting a long winter campaign. He urged Eisenhower to appoint a landforce commander to keep up close with the battle, if not him then Bradley.

He said that his 21st Army Group was not strong enough to achieve the objective it had been set.

Three weeks later he was held up at Arnhem. It was early November before the port of Antwerp was cleared.

Meanwhile things had not gone too well; somehow the German route at Falaise had turned into a bitter defence. The armies had come up to the Rhine together and now they were blocked.

All hope of finishing the war before Christmas had vanished, and it was impossible to deny that a great many of the dire things Montgomery had predicted had actually come to pass.

Impatient and restless, he suggested other strategies, but was hotly opposed by General Bradley.

Rivalries Flared.

The British Chiefs of Staff

on the whole took Montgomery's side. Here, then, was a disagreement running beyond personalities into the sphere of

Britain has achieved the distinction of having her films declared superior on many counts to those from America at the Cannes International Film Festival.

The first British film ever shown in Buenos Aires, "The Seventh Veil," starring James Mason, has made more money than any film shown there.

The takes have grossed exactly £30,000, beating the previous record, established by "Gone With The Wind," by £10,000.

But America has far outpaced Britain in the practical international film field by having film attachés at the United States Embassies on the Continent.

These attachés are direct representatives of the motion picture industry, sent to negotiate film deals with European countries.

News of these negotiations has caused British film magnates to agitate for the same diplomatic representation for British film interests.

The Czechs invented a word

governments.

When, in mid-December, the Germans struck in the Ardennes, splitting the American armies down the centre, and it was suggested that Montgomery should be called in at Supreme Headquarters in Versailles, rivalries flared up.

But Eisenhower decided to place the American First and Ninth Armies in the battle area under Montgomery's command. He assumed command in December 20, cancelled American plans for a counter-attack, and instead formed a defensive line. On New Year's Day the worst was over.

There was a slight flavour

of patronage in Montgomery's subsequent references to the part played by Bradley and other American generals. And being human, they did not enjoy the spectacle of Montgomery appearing to come to the rescue.

When he resumed his demands to be placed in permanent control of American forces, feeling leaped into active defiance.

The company also publishes the "Evening Standard" (circulation 800,000) and the "Sunday Express" (circulation 2,500,000). Revenue for the year ended June 30 last was £7,200,000 and net profit £213,000.

Three major expense items are:

Staff salaries and wages, £2,231,000.

Newsagents, £2,288,000.

Paper and ink, £1,185,000.

The article concludes with a

call for

an over-riding duty to present to the public the exact pic-

ture of events of the day, as free of coloring of individual prejudice and newspaper policy as vigilant, journalistic conscience can contrive."

Miss Russell's obvious attractions.

Mrs. Rank said tactfully: "The acting in the film is very good."

Jane Russell is coming to London for the premiere of "The Outlaw."

As soon as he finishes work on "The Loves of Joanna Godden," Chips Rafferty will return to Australia to play lead in Harry Watt's next Australian-made film.

Plans for the film are not yet definite, but it is possible that it may be based on the story of the Eureka Stockade, with Chips playing Peter Lalor.

Chips' screen career will be divided between Australia and England from now on.

He is under contract to Ealing Studios, and will make other films in England as suitable vehicles are found for him.

Atton Walbrook has been cast as Dingley in the Bilet film "Red Shoes," which is being made by Michael Powell and Emeric Pressburger.

Rank would not comment on

## BRITAIN BEATS U.S. ON FILMS BUT LOSES ON SALESMANSHIP

to describe the quality they seek and find in British films.

The word is "civilismus,"

and it means the sort of poise

and culture that comes from being civilised and confident.

The British Film Festival recently concluded in Prague was far more splendid than the earlier festivals afforded to French and Russian films.

The whole Czech Press is

enthused about British films,

and all the cinemas were booked out for the 16 days of the festival.

Nevertheless, the recently ap-

pointed US film attaché at

Prague has just helped to ne-

gotiate a deal whereby America

is to have 60 per cent. of Czech

screen space.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rank

recently saw a private screening

of Howard Hughes' controversial film "The Outlaw," starring Jane Russell.

Rank would not comment on

## 'Express' Could Not Wait

The London "Daily Express,"

published details of itself to "save

the House of Commons the

trouble" of obtaining facts

through a Royal Commission.

The paper has the world's

biggest circulation—more than

3,750,000 copies daily.

The market value of its shares

is more than £5,000,000.

Lord Beaverbrook and the

staff own three-quarters of the

total of the ordinary capital,

and news-agents throughout the

country own preference shares

in small lots.

The company also publishes

the "Evening Standard" (circula-

tion 800,000) and the "Sunday Express" (circulation 2,500,000).

Revenue for the year ended

June 30 last was £7,200,000 and

net profit £213,000.

Three major expense items are:

Staff salaries and wages, £2,231,000.

Newsagents, £2,288,000.

Paper and ink, £1,185,000.

The article concludes with a

call for

an over-riding duty to present

to the public the exact pic-

ture of events of the day, as free of coloring of individual

prejudice and newspaper policy

as vigilant, journalistic

conscience can contrive."

One Bath,  
27 Persons

London, Yesterday.  
Twenty-seven persons were sharing one bathroom in a house at Kilburn, London.

Seven families lived in the house, which was of 15 rooms, and paid the owner a total weekly rental of £9/1/-.

This was disclosed before the Willesden Rent Tribunal, which reduced the rent for one furnished room and kitchenette from 32/- to 16/-.

A boy of 16 slept in the kitchenette, in a bed which had part of a steel air-raid shelter for "springs."

Chairman of the Tribunal, Major Morris, said: "Such conditions are a plague-spot on the life of a community. It's a kind of Dante's Inferno."

## HONG KONG \$ DIRECTORY

WILL BE PUBLISHED EARLY IN THE NEW YEAR!

ALL ENTRIES MUST BE IN HANDS  
OF THE PUBLISHERS  
BEFORE the 31st DECEMBER

### 1947 RESIDENT SECTION FORM

Please enter my name, address and telephone in the Residence Section of the 1947 Hong Kong Dollar Directory, free of charge.

Name .....

Address .....

Telephone No. ....

\$5.00 Per Copy

Signed .....

I enclose herewith \$  
covering copy(ies) of the  
1947 edition and will be glad if  
you will send same on publication  
to the above address.

All orders for copies must be  
accompanied by remittance.



COMBINED SERVICES ENTERTAINMENT

PRESENTS

**"MUSIC FOR ALL"**A Programme of Light Classical Music  
Including Works By.

ELGAR, BEETHOVEN, DVORAK &amp; CHOPIN

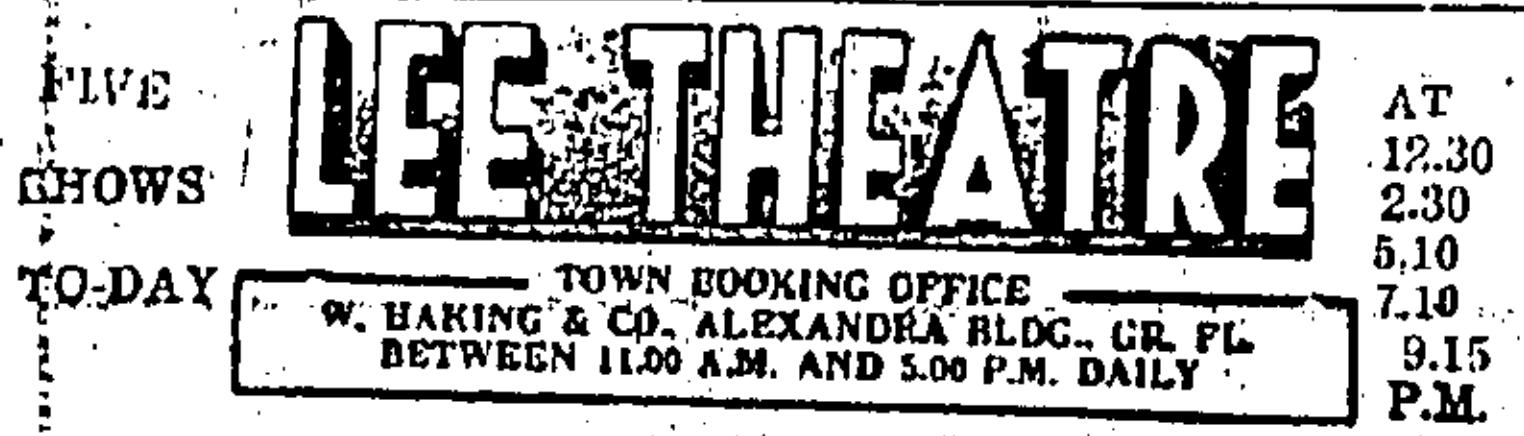
WITH

MARIE ERLEIGH  
OTTO FOORMAN

AND

THE BAND OF THE 2nd BATTALION,  
THE WEST YORKSHIRE REGIMENT  
(PRINCE OF WALES OWN)  
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF  
BANDMASTER B. B. WHITE, A.R.C.M.**SUNDAY ONLY**  
AT 7.30 P.M.BOOKING HOURS: 12 p.m.-2.00 p.m.  
4 p.m.-6.30 p.m.

TELEPHONE: 58335

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.  
A THOUSAND AND ONE UPROARIOUS LAUGHS!SPECIAL MORNING SHOW at 12.00 noon.  
Wallace Beery "BAD MAN"WANG HAO-KUNG CHIU HSIA  
IN  
"GONE WITH THE SWALLOW"**GRAND VIOLIN RECITAL**

by

Mr. CHAN CHUNG ON

accompanied by  
Prof. HARRY ORE  
(at the piano)

ROOF GARDEN

HONG KONG HOTEL  
Wednesday, 18th Dec.  
at 9 p.m.Bookings: Reception Room,  
Hong Kong Hotel.**HONGKONG HOTEL  
CORNER SHOP**CHOCOLATES de LUXE  
CAKES and TEA SPECIALSOrders Now Taken For  
CHRISTMAS CAKES and PUDDINGS.  
WEDDING CAKES OUR SPECIALITY.

Visit the

CORNER SHOP

THE HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

**A FEW COMPARISONS**  
**Hong Kong H.C.L. Compared With Singapore**  
**Five Dollars For**  
**Bottle Of Beer**

(By Margaret Bradbury)

The first opening flight of a new Hong Kong, Bangkok, Singapore route which will operate once weekly from here has just been completed by Cathay Pacific Airways. The journey from Hong Kong to Singapore will in future be made in one day, with only a short stop at Bangkok.

In a remodelled luxury "Flagship" airplane, known as a D.C.3, I arrived back in Hong Kong after making the four thousand mile round trip with the Company's first passengers to use the new service. It was a comfortable, well organised flight, with every travelling facility of food and hotel accommodation smoothly organised.

Inside the cream-walled, green-carpeted body of the airplane two young air-hostesses looked after the needs of passengers, provided them with light meals, refreshments and cigarettes.

The day and overnight stops made at the Suriano Hotel, Bangkok, and Raffles Hotel, Singapore, enabled me to bring first-hand information and a clear picture of life as it is now in two Eastern cities which have at least one similarity with Hong Kong—they are both recovering from years of Japanese occupation.

**Rehabilitation**

The rehabilitation programs of both Bangkok and Singapore are well under way. To any stranger arriving in Singapore today there are no indications left to show that the military rule of the Rising Sun was enforced there for more than three and a half years.

All Singapore's public utilities are in near to normal working order. The telephone service, which is automatic, connects comparatively all parts of the city and local callers can hear more clearly than Hong Kong subscribers speaking to each other here. Although there is a shortage of telephone instruments in Singapore this cannot be said to be holding up the work of business houses.

The city has never had a breakdown in its water supply and the Japanese never seriously interfered with its system, so there has been no big increase in the malaria rate there. Roadways in Singapore are in excellent condition, although the enemy did little or no repairs and built only a few military byways.

**Transport Scarce**  
Singapore's transport situation is one of the present problems being tackled by the authorities. All buses were removed by the Japanese and have not been returned, but there are now a number of public services being run by new buses which recently arrived there from England. Private transport is scarce and Singapore has a big black market in private automobiles, which can officially be bought only through the City's Priority Board. A transport official told me: "Our black market in cars circles round second hand vehicles which were commandeered by the Japanese and have never been claimed by their rightful owners. But strict attention is paid by the authorities to the purchase of new British and U.S. cars which come under a special allocation scheme."

On the streets of Singapore "tri-shaws"—which resemble Hong Kong's "pedi-cars"—are plentiful, and there are now well over one thousand rickshaws on the roads. These are mainly drawn by Chinese coolies who charge the equivalent of 60 Hong Kong cents a mile as the minimum fare. I understand from a Colonial Secretariat official in Singapore that all rickshaws are shortly to be abolished.

**Railway Losses**  
Malaya's railways suffered heavily from the Japanese regime. All rolling stock and available railway engines were removed, mainly to Siam. A large consignment of railway engines which have just arrived in Singapore from England are helping to ease the situation but big plans for the reconstruction of the Malayan Railway are envisaged in details of revenue and expenditure by the Government. Its special services next year, include eight million on reconstruction of lines removed by the Japanese, a spot renewals of permanent way costing HK\$4,600,000 and HK\$2,932,200 on stores and equipment for the rehabilitation of the Railway.

The big accommodation shortage which exists in Singapore is not due to war damage. News of world affairs and local events comes to the Singapore public through five

**MOAN AGAINST**  
**FRANCO**Paris, Dec. 13.  
The Hungarian Government today officially expressed indignation against what it called new acts of terrorism committed by General Franco's regime in Spain.

In a note handed to the Spanish Republican Government-in-Exile by the Legation here, the Hungarian Government said it considered the recent arrests of Spanish Republicans as a grave new violation of human rights.—Reuter.

English owned newspapers; six Chinese daily papers, two Indian and one Malay newspapers. The highest circulation is maintained by the "Straits Times" which sells 14,000 copies daily. Chinese papers circulate 20,000 copies a day.

Labour of all kinds is expensive in Singapore compared with pre-war. I understand this is mainly due to the rice shortage which forces the rice-eating population to obtain it from the expensive black market.

Local girl clerks and office workers receive an average salary of HK\$500 per month.

On the all-important food front, rice, sugar and flour are the only rationed commodities in Singapore. Food shops there are very well stocked. Within the last few months huge stores of Army and Naafi food supplies have been released for sale to the public. Fruit is one of the most expensive "ents" to buy in Singapore. An apple costs 40 Hong Kong cents and an orange 60 Hong Kong cents.

**Shopping Tour**

A grand tour round the shopping areas in Singapore showed that there are not many shortages. I was told that cloth, which was at one time scarce, is now reaching the city through steadily increasing consignments mainly imported from Britain and the India.

Men's summer suits average HK\$280 each, women's evening dresses HK\$240, and afternoon dresses \$100 or \$140. These are ready made in linen, silk and crepe material and imported from the U.S. and Britain.

Wristlet watch prices in Singapore average about HK\$170; one carat diamonds HK\$1,400; Leica cameras are on sale at HK\$1,500. Toilet requisites are comparatively cheap—registered makes of British, Australian and U.S. soap tablets sell at 40 Hong Kong cents and there is a glut of Australian cosmetics which arrived there shortly after the liberation and have not yet been cleared off the market.

These are being sold at low prices but U.S. and British "make-up" is on sale at prices more or less level with those in Hong Kong. Finely worked metal face powder-compacts in Singapore cost around the equivalent of \$25. At the toy counter of one department store I saw stuffed dolls priced at HK\$60, teddy bears at \$36. Shoeshops are well filled with suede and leather low heeled styles but there are no modern fashion British or U.S. shoes. Flat slippers, which are plentiful and locally made, rate at HK\$30. Cigarette lighters of U.S., British, and Chinese makes range from HK\$12 to HK\$30.

**Cinema Boom**

Culturally, Singapore is back to its pre-war state. A member of the city's large Victoria Hall staff told me that weekly orchestral concerts are held and plays are produced every night by the Combined Services Entertainment companies or local amateurs. Members of the public are keen play-goers in Singapore and the hall is regularly well filled.

Cinema proprietors are having a boom. Since the liberation they have made record profits from films which they already had in stock pre-war.

Cinema prices are now higher than they have ever been. Cheapest seat in any cinema in Singapore is HK\$2 and the highest HK\$6.

New films are now beginning to be shown as they arrive from Britain and U.S. Just ninety per cent of the films shown are American and there is a ten per cent British quota operating.

**Night Life**

Night life in Singapore revolves mainly round three large "luna parks," dinner dance restaurants—which provide cabarets—and small, low class liquor bars. Non-teetotallers in Singapore have to pay a high price for their whisky and gin night caps, and beer is sold at a fantastic price. Dutch beer is priced at HK\$5 per bottle and locally brewed beer fetches 3 dollars 60 cents Hong Kong money.

News of world affairs and local events comes to the Singapore public through five

loaded into transport and beginning the 18-mile drive into the centre within half an hour.

The long road leading from the airport is surrounded by low lying marshy land and rice fields. A few trees and Buddhist temples can be seen on either side.

**In Bangkok**

Bangkok city, with its beautifully laid out broad streets and spacious road junctions, state temples, and compounds show little sign of war wear or of the many British and U.S. bombing raids carried out during the occupation.

The population, which now numbers about 800,000 is made up in the main of 600,000 Chinese and about 800 Europeans. In the centre of the town wealthy residents live in modern styled houses of cement, and blocks of luxury flats. There are many dance halls and cabarets, and Chinese restaurants and nightclubs do a roaring night trade.

Bangkok's rehabilitation has mainly been carried out by Britain and the United States. The Siamese State Railways were in extremely bad condition after the occupation.

A great deal of repair work has been carried out by British and Indian Army engineers, and a large number of bridges rebuilt together with the construction of railway ferries.

**No Taxis**

The transport situation in Bangkok is the despair of the European population. There are no taxis, and the main way of getting round the city without a privately owned car is by pedicar or tricycle. To ride in one of these vehicles costs two people HK\$6. Prices of new tyres or car repairs in Bangkok are very high. One tyre sells at HK\$1,012. New U.S. saloon cars can be bought up to HK\$14,000.

Food prices in Bangkok are interesting from a visitor's point of view. Australian butter sells at HK\$8.50 a pound. Four eggs cost 40 Hong Kong cents, a medium sized chicken HK\$1.80. Danish beer is sold at 60¢ per dozen bottles; registered brands of whisky cost the equivalent of 43 sterling.

Siamese cigarettes are on sale at \$1.60. British cigarettes can only be bought there on the black market and fetch \$10 per pack of fifty.

In comparison, hotel prices in Bangkok are remarkably low. The usual cost in the large sized hotels is \$4 per night for a single room and HK\$6 for a double room.

Siam is a non sterling, non-dollar area and its currency—the baht—is not used elsewhere. Present exchange rates are 2.525 to one Hong Kong dollar and 40 to \$1 sterling.

The country is now "ruled" by 18-year-old Crown Prince Plumiphol Adulyadej—brother of the shot boy King Ananda Mahidol who was found dead in his Palace a few months ago.

This brings up the price in Singapore from 30 Hong Kong cents per catty. Reason for the price increase—which also covers flour, and sugar—is because very heavy subsidies have been paid during the last year on providing the public with rations at prices which they have been bought by the authorities. Even at the present price a subsidy will still be paid.

**Black Market**

There is at present a big black market in rice in Singapore. It is bought and sold daily at HK\$6 a catty and by racketeers who in some cases resell it at even higher prices.

The individual sugar ration there is to be raised from four ounces to six ounces a week from December 16 and will be sold at 20 Hong Kong cents per catty. From the same date the retail price of flour will be 16 Hong Kong cents a catty and the individual ration raised from three-quarters of a catty to one catty ten.

The letter described the disembarkation of 700 troops at Turane, as a move "of a hostile character, contrary to the agreements now in force" and "of great gravity at this time."

The French authorities say

the landing was necessary to protect the lives and property of French residents "threatened by the concentration of Viet

Nam troops estimated to number about 10,000 in the Huc-Turane region."—Reuter.

**QUEENS**  
Air-ConditionedTO-DAY At 11.30 A.M.  
Humphrey BOGART—Ingrid BERGMAN  
"CASABLANCA"  
AT REDUCED PRICES!

SHOWING TO-DAY at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 &amp; 9.15 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY **KINGS** At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15, & 9.15 p.m.SPECIAL MORNING PERFORMANCE!  
TO-DAY AT 11.30 A.M. ONLYColumbia Pictures presents  
"COUNTER-ATTACK"Starring PAUL MUNI MARGUERITE CHAPMAN  
"AT REDUCED PRICES!"**CENTRAL** & **ALHAMBRA**  
DAILY AT 2<sup>nd</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> & 9<sup>th</sup> P.M. DAILY AT 2<sup>nd</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> & 9<sup>th</sup> P.M.  
SHOWING TO-DAY**CATHAY** Please Note the Change of Time  
TO-DAY at 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

IN THE MOST REALISTIC TECHNICOLOR SPLENDOR EVER PHOTOGRAPHED—RECREATING THE MOST STIRRING AND DRAMATIC EVENTS YET BROUGHT TO THE SCREEN!

Darryl F. Zanuck's "WILSON" TECHNICOLOR  
With Alexander KNOX—Geraldine FITZGERALD  
A 20th Century-Fox PictureTO-DAY AT 12.30 P.M. ONLY  
May West \* Victor Moore IN "THE HEAT'S ON"

IN "THE HEAT'S ON"

IN "THE HEAT'S ON"

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIN. NV.

King's Building, Connaught Road,  
Tel. Shipping Dept. 38016, Postage Dept. 22007.  
Chinese Agents, Connaught Road, C. No. 82, Tel. 25133.  
Sail from  
m.s. "TJISADANE" Shanghai/Amoy  
15th Dec. Matua/Macassar/  
Java ports 18th Dec.

s.s. "TJIBADAK" Macassar/Matua  
Amoy/Swato 26th December.

m.s. "TJITJALENGKA" Java 28th Dec. Amoy/Shanghai  
28th Dec.

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. LTD.  
(DELI STRAITS CHINA LINE).

Sail from  
m.s. "VAN HEUTSZ" Belawan/Deli/Pennan/  
Singapore 23rd Dec. Foochow 24th Dec.

s.s. "VAN HEUTSZ" Sailing for  
New York and  
Shanghai on or  
about 3rd Jan.

HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE  
Sail from  
m.s. "PHILAE" Rotterdam/Antwerp/  
Geno/Port Said/  
Singapore 10th  
Proceeding to Shanghai Early Jan. 1947.

s.s. "HELENIC" Rotterdam/Antwerp/  
Geno/Port Said/  
Copenhagen/Copenhagen/  
Gothenborg/Oslo End  
Jan. 1947.

s.s. "GAASTERKERK" Rotterdam/Antwerp/  
Geno/Port Said/  
Singapore/Manila 25th Feb. 1947.  
Proceeding to Shanghai Middle March, 1947.

FREE DELIVERIES OF YOUR  
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR GIFTS  
OF

25 years  
Old  
Place Your Orders Now With:  
LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.  
CHINA EMPORIUM, LTD.  
SINCERE CO., LTD.  
SUN CO., LTD.  
WING ON CO., LTD.  
SHUI HING CO.  
WELLCOME CO.  
KWAN TYE LOONG  
HUNG CHEONG  
TAI WO COMPRADORE  
Sole Importers:  
T. O. Wong & Co., Ltd.

THREE CROWN

"TIME"

FOR DECEMBER 2ND, 1946

is

NOW ON SALE

At All Leading Booksellers.

Price: \$1.00 per copy

Wholesale Distributing Agents:

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD.

Windsor House

## CHURCH NOTICES

10.30 a.m. Advent, Sunday School.

11 a.m. Matins and Sermon.

12.30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

1.30 p.m. Daily Service at 1.30 p.m. Wednesday and

Friday, choir practice in the Cathedral

at 3.30 p.m. Thursday, Holy Communion

at 3.30 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

10.30 a.m. Matins, Sermon.

12.30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

1.30 p.m. Daily Service at 1.30 p.m. Wednesday and

Friday, choir practice at 3.30 p.m. Friday

bible study, choir in the Vicarage at 3

p.m.

CHRIST CHURCH

Waterloo Road, Kowloon Tong

3rd Sunday in Advent, 10.30 a.m. Holy

Communion, 11 a.m. Sunday School, 12

a.m. Choral Evensong, 1.30 p.m. The

Rev. A. E. Clayton (Chaplain), The Rev. J. H. Ogilvie (3.30 p.m. Evensong

and Sermon), Preacher: The Rev. A. E.

Clayton (Chaplain), The Rev. A. E.

Clay

## DE LA RAMA LINES

EXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES  
TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS

VESSEL	DE	SAILING FOR
M.V. "DONA ANICETA"	16th Dec.	Atlantic Coast via Manila & Honolulu
M.V. "BENARES"	17th Dec.	San Francisco & Los Angeles via Manila
M.V. "BALI"	15th Jan.	Pacific & Atlantic Coasts

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO. INC.  
Pedder Building Chinese Shipping Office  
TEL: 23676 Tel: 23738/20153

## BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE

1, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL  
Telephones: 30881-8 Private Exchange.Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
SAILINGS TO"NINGHAI" Shanghai 4 p.m. 20th Dec.  
"HUNAN" Shanghai Tsingtao & Tientsin 4 p.m. 20th Dec.  
"NANCHANG" Bangkok 4 p.m. 21st Dec.  
"SINKIANG" Singapore & Penang 4 p.m. 23rd Dec.  
"HANYANG" Shanghai 4 p.m. 24th Dec.

## ARRIVALS FROM

"HUNAN" Tientsin & Tsingtao 17th Dec.  
"PAKHO" Bangkok 19th Dec.  
"NEWCHWANG" Singapore 23rd Dec.  
"KWEIYANG" Bangkok, Saigon & Swatow 24th Dec.

## CANTON RIVER LINE

"FATSHAN" Salis 00.01 a.m. 18th Dec.  
Arrives 5 a.m. 18th Dec.  
Salis 6.30 a.m. 20th Dec.  
Arrives 7.30 a.m. 22nd Dec.

## Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

## U.K. SERVICE

Arriving  
26th Dec. From U.K. via Straits.  
Sailing  
16th Dec. For L'pool & Glasgow via Straits.

## NEW YORK SERVICE

Arriving  
3rd week Dec. From New York.  
Sailing  
21st Dec. For Sydney, Melbourne.

Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

Sailing  
For  
21st Dec. From Sydney, Melbourne.

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.

For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

## S.S. "HAIYANG"

Sailing for Swatow and Amoy  
On 18th December at 3 p.m.  
Subject to alteration without notice.For Particulars of Freight & Passage, Please apply to:  
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

P. &amp; O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. No. 31281.

or.

## CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connought Road, Central. Tel. No. 24639.

BEN LINE STEAMERS LTD.  
SAILINGS TO U.K. via PORTS

(Freight and limited passenger accommodation)

S.S. "BENVORLICH" Loading on 29th Dec.

## ARRIVALS

S.S. "EMPIRE RAJA" (BEN Line Berth) on or about 20th Dec.

S.S. "BENVORLICH" 23rd Dec.

S.S. "BENEDIX" Late Dec.

S.S. "TREWORLAS" (BEN Line Berth) 10th Jan.

For Further Particulars, Apply To

W. R. LOXLEY &amp; CO. (CHINA) LTD., Agents.

York Building. Telephone: 34165.

## HYGIENIC CHEMICAL CO., LTD.

"Pesticide" D.D.T. products  
"Dedit" water paints containing D.D.T.

Sole Agents in Hong Kong &amp; South China

REISS, BRADLEY &amp; CO. LTD.

Sole Agents in Hong Kong &amp; South China

2 Queen's Rd. C. Hong Kong. Telephone: 28006/7.

CLR

Priority Order For  
Grain DeliveryWashington, Dec. 13.  
President Truman has signed a strongly phrased priority order in an attempt to guarantee sufficient rail transport for shipments of grain overseas, it was learned authoritatively today.

He signed the measure last night and the overall United States anti-famine programme was closely examined at a full scale Cabinet meeting at which President Truman presided in the White House today.

The rail priority order is understood to empower the Office of Defence Transportation to commandeer sufficient rail wagons to guarantee at least 800 loadings daily—the amount necessary if the United States is to meet its 400,000,000 bushel programme for the whole 1946-7 crop year.

It is also hoped the priority order will enable even faster loadings to be carried out to break the transport bottleneck holding up adequate fulfilment of the nation's anti-famine programme and enable the programme to raise an overall figure of 550,000,000 bushels.

## Britain Anxious

Shortly—probably later today—the figures of the grain the United States intends to export to various countries during January will be announced by the Department of Agriculture.

It was originally intended to announce the figures for the whole of the first quarter of 1947, but it has now been decided not to fix the schedule for the months after January, pending proof of the effectiveness of the rail priority order.

British officials are anxiously awaiting publication of the January figures since if their minimum requests are not met it will further endanger the United Kingdom's low wheat stocks.—Reuter.

It was originally intended to announce the figures for the whole of the first quarter of 1947, but it has now been decided not to fix the schedule for the months after January, pending proof of the effectiveness of the rail priority order.

British officials are anxiously awaiting publication of the January figures since if their minimum requests are not met it will further endanger the United Kingdom's low wheat stocks.—Reuter.

Present stocks are said to be sufficient to cover only six months' demand.

Chinese merchants have petitioned the authorities to devise a rationing system for the remaining supply of German dyestuffs still in their hands to prevent hoarding.

In prewar days, China depended mainly on Germany for the supply of dyestuffs.—Reuter.

BELGIAN GOLD RESERVES

Brussels, Dec. 13.  
The Minister of Finance stated that Belgium's gold reserves amounted to 32,000,000,000 francs and reserve foreign currencies at 8,000,000,000.

He added that imports during the first ten months of this year exceeded exports by 17,000,000,000 francs, in which are included imports previous to the current year, reducing the real deficit in trade balance to 10,000,000,000 francs.

"The reserves in foreign exchange are sufficient to meet needs until half way through the coming year, all things being equal," he added.—Reuter.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago, Dec. 13.  
Profit taking following the recent advance entered the grain pits and all cereals retreated although December oats showed resistance to the down-turn.

Selling was attributed to the announcement of the local Commodity Credit Corporation that it had made no purchases of corn for export since Tuesday.

Wheat finished 14 1/2% lower, January 2, 22, March 2, 24, Corn 1 1/2% lower.—Associated Press.

ANTIMONY IN KWANTUNG

Shanghai, Dec. 13.  
Chinese private capital has been asked by the Kwantung Provincial Government to invest in the antimony industry. It is reported.

A recent investigation is said to have disclosed that the mine in Ruyuan, northern Kwantung, is capable of producing 600,000 tons of "very good quality" antimony yearly.—Reuter.

ARGENTINE GOLD

Buenos Aires, Dec. 13.  
Sovereigns: buyers 62.30; sovereigns, sellers 62.00-62.20; Eagle, buyers 113.00; U.S. \$20 Eagle, sellers 114.00; Gold, Bar, gramme, buyers 5.32; Gold, Bar, gramme, sellers 5.30; Reuter.

MILITARY AIRPORTS

TUESDAY, DEC. 18.

Wednesday, Dec. 19.

Thursday, Dec. 20.

Friday, Dec. 21.

Saturday, Dec. 22.

Sunday, Dec. 23.

Monday, Dec. 24.

Tuesday, Dec. 25.

Wednesday, Dec. 26.

Thursday, Dec. 27.

Friday, Dec. 28.

Saturday, Dec. 29.

Sunday, Dec. 30.

Monday, Dec. 31.

Tuesday, Jan. 1.

Wednesday, Jan. 2.

Thursday, Jan. 3.

Friday, Jan. 4.

Saturday, Jan. 5.

Sunday, Jan. 6.

Monday, Jan. 7.

Tuesday, Jan. 8.

Wednesday, Jan. 9.

Thursday, Jan. 10.

Friday, Jan. 11.

Saturday, Jan. 12.

Sunday, Jan. 13.

Monday, Jan. 14.

Tuesday, Jan. 15.

Wednesday, Jan. 16.

Thursday, Jan. 17.

Friday, Jan. 18.

Saturday, Jan. 19.

Sunday, Jan. 20.

Monday, Jan. 21.

Tuesday, Jan. 22.

Wednesday, Jan. 23.

Thursday, Jan. 24.

Friday, Jan. 25.

Saturday, Jan. 26.

Sunday, Jan. 27.

Monday, Jan. 28.

Tuesday, Jan. 29.

Wednesday, Jan. 30.

Thursday, Jan. 31.

Friday, Jan. 32.

Saturday, Jan. 33.

Sunday, Jan. 34.

Monday, Jan. 35.

Tuesday, Jan. 36.

Wednesday, Jan. 37.

Thursday, Jan. 38.

Friday, Jan. 39.

Saturday, Jan. 40.

Sunday, Jan. 41.

Monday, Jan. 42.

Tuesday, Jan. 43.

Wednesday, Jan. 44.

Thursday, Jan. 45.

Friday, Jan. 46.

Saturday, Jan. 47.

Sunday, Jan. 48.

Monday, Jan. 49.

Tuesday, Jan. 50.

Wednesday, Jan. 51.

Thursday, Jan. 52.

Friday, Jan. 53.

Saturday, Jan. 54.

Sunday, Jan. 55.

Monday, Jan. 56.

Tuesday, Jan. 57.

Wednesday, Jan. 58.

Thursday, Jan. 59.

Friday, Jan. 60.

Saturday, Jan. 61.

Sunday, Jan. 62.

Monday, Jan. 63.

Tuesday, Jan. 64.

Wednesday, Jan. 65.

Thursday, Jan. 66.

Friday, Jan. 67.

Saturday, Jan. 68.

Sunday, Jan. 69.

Monday, Jan. 70.

Tuesday, Jan. 71.

Wednesday, Jan. 72.

Thursday, Jan. 73.

Friday, Jan. 74.

Ideal for Xmas Gifts --  
CHY LOONG'S SPECIAL CRYSTALLIZED  
GINGER  
CHINA TEA CO., David House.

# THE HONG KONG SUNDAY HERALD

HONG KONG, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1946.

## SPORTS SECTION

### Violent Storm Stops Play Australia Scores 27 For One

Sydney, Dec. 14.

Thunderstorms interfered so much with cricket here today that play lasted only 93 minutes, during which England and Australia between them scored 63 runs. With two remaining wickets, England added 36 to their overnight total, giving them a score of 255. Australia could only score 27 for one in their first innings when bad light and rain caused no further play today. When Bedser had bowled one over and Edrich three balls at the beginning of Australia's innings, a violent storm broke over the city and half flooded the cricket ground.

Cricket was resumed later but more interference followed from the weather and when the day's play ended, Australia had scored 27 for the loss of Morris.

Rain turned conditions into England's favour and the wicket was wet when Australia, after three hours delay, were batting.

Edrich and Bedser were aggressive, particularly Edrich, who bounced the ball awkwardly just like Miller had done in England's innings.

At 24, England claimed their first success, Edrich bowling left-hander Morris off his pads.

Bradman, worried by a strained left leg, decided not to bat today and Johnson joined Barnes. They carried on in inferior light until the umpires upheld their fifth appeal.

As the game stands, Australia cannot be said to hold any decided advantage.

Score:—

#### ENGLAND

**First Innings**  
L. Hutton, c Tallon, b Johnson ..... 39  
C. Washbrook, b Freer ..... 1  
W. J. Edrich, l.b.w., b McCool ..... 71  
W. R. Hammond, c Tallon, b McCool ..... 1  
D. Compton, c Tallon, b McCool ..... 5  
J. T. Ikin, c Hassett, b Johnson ..... 60  
W. D. Yardley, c Tallon, b Johnson ..... 25  
Peter Smith, l.b.w., b Johnson ..... 4  
Evans, b Johnson ..... 14  
A. Bedser, b Johnson ..... 15  
Wright, not out ..... 15  
Extras ..... 15  
Total ..... 265  
BOWLING ANALYSIS  
O. M. R. W.  
Miller ..... 9 2 24 0  
Freer ..... 7 1 25 1  
Toschack ..... 7 2 6 0  
Tribe ..... 20 3 70 0  
Johnson ..... 30 1 12 42 6  
McCool ..... 23 2 73 3  
Total (for 1.wkt.) ..... 27  
BOWLING ANALYSIS  
O. M. R. W.  
Bedser ..... 6.8 0 17 1  
Edrich ..... 6 1 9 1  
—Reuter.

#### AUSTRALIA

**First Innings**  
Burnes, not out ..... 21  
Morris, b Edrich ..... 5  
Johnson, not out ..... 0  
Extra ..... 0  
Total (for 1.wkt.) ..... 27  
BOWLING ANALYSIS  
O. M. R. W.  
Bedser ..... 6.8 0 17 1  
Edrich ..... 6 1 9 1  
—Reuter.

#### Bedser's Lesson

Sydney, Dec. 14. Commenting on the meagre ration of play in the second day of the Test here, Victor Richardson, former Australian Testite, said: "Bedser gave a lesson to the batmen who preceded him and I saw for the first time that slow bowlers have their length dictated."

Johnson was the first to lose his immaculate length of yesterday and McCool eventually was pushed out of the firing line. Johnson finished with very flattering figures and must have now established himself in the Australian team for a long time, but the Australian fielding lapsed today.

Australia's innings was a chapter of appeals. Before the

#### 44 RM Commando Win 2-Nil

44 R.M. Commando beat Kwong Wah by two goals to nil at Chatham Road yesterday in the Second Division. The Commando team had more of the game though Kwong Wah did not pack up at any stage and were dangerous to a point.

The Kwong Wah forwards lacked finish and were unable to take advantage of a good half-back line, with Cheung Ka-chun outstanding at pivot. The left-wing, Chan Shui-on, was a good tackler but shot too wide.

The Commandos were also stronger in the half-back line with Paddon playing a good game. They were not up to the standard of the Chinese team in tackling, and passing was poor.

Toberly scored both the goals, the first within a couple of minutes of the kick-off and the second in the early part of the second half.

Teams were:—  
44 R.M. Commando: Thornton; Want; Perry; Black; Paddon; Launder; Bowles; Toberly; Reddish; Ward and Raynor.

Kwong Wah: Lam Chin-fong; Tong Chuen, Lo Shu-kar; Leung Chung-chen, Cheung Ka-chun; Ho Ming-fun; Leung Bing-kan; Wan Shui-ying; Wang Kwong-ying; Yeung Boon-tai and Chan Shui-on.

In a friendly hockey match played on Murray Parade ground a team composed of eight A.T.S. and three B.O.R.s defeated a team from H.M. submarine Astute by 3 goals to 1.

### CDO. BRIG. BEAT REST OF COLONY 10-8

(By "Crumbs")

H.E. the Governor and Lady Young were present at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon to see the Commando Brigade beat the Rest of the Colony XV by 10 points to 8. It was a magnificent game, played at a fast and vigorous pace and the Commandos did well to win despite the fact that the Colony team controlled the game from the first five minutes onwards.

The game started at a cracking pace which was maintained throughout. The Commandos seemed to be all over the Colony XV at the beginning, but this was no doubt due to the latter not having played together before, because within a few minutes the Commandos were pressed back into their own half and Thomson, the Colony fly-half, cut through following a loose scrum to score. Ingham converted, within ten yards of the touch line.

Commandos equalised five minutes later of a bad pass by the Colony backs and Absalom scored between the posts for Buskell to convert. The Colony three-quarters had several promising movements, started by Thomson who was very quick off the mark, but there was no further score till four minutes before time, when Dorward, the Colony scrum half, slipped through on his own to score an unconverted try in the corner.

The second half opened with the Colony pressing very hard and the Commandos were penned inside their own 25 yard line for a full 15 minutes. Time and again Dorward shot the ball out from the scrum, where in the hooking, Colony had a distinct advantage and Thomson and Porter made great efforts to get across the line. Perhaps a score would have eventuated if the backs had let the ball go out to the wings more often. In addition to his text-book passing, Dorward made many very useful kicks to touch to keep the Commandos constantly on the defensive. The Commandos only took the ball in their opponents on the right, culminating in Stevens shooting straight across the goalmouth. Humble brought McDougall into action and then Pitman failed to get the ball under control when well placed.

The first really dangerous situation did not come before the game was fifteen minutes old. Gosano being responsible for a snap shot, Powell punched clear. Gosano was the schemer in these initial attacks by the Colonials and the service side often had to resort to kicking out of play. It was following good work in midfield by Gomes that Mullen collected the ball and forced Powell to go full length to bring off one of the best saves of the match.

The Colonials met with a just reward when they took the lead through Hopkinson for they were much the better side, the Servicemen expecting the ball to come to them far too often. The finishing of the army forwards was woefully weak and the only shot that looked a possibility came from Nicholson.

The Colonials met with a just reward when they took the lead through Hopkinson for they were much the better side, the Servicemen expecting the ball to come to them far too often. The finishing of the army forwards was woefully weak and the only shot that looked a possibility came from Nicholson.

#### Navy Draw With KCC

In a low-scoring cricket match at King's Park yesterday Navy drew with the Hong Kong Cricket Club. Lieut. Varley carried his bat for 38 while J. D. Clague took four of Navy's wicket for 18 runs. Scores were:—

H.K.C.C.

J. E. Richardson, b. Percy ..... 10  
T. A. Pearce, l.b.w., b. Warne ..... 2  
N. Hart-Baker, l.b.w., b. Warne ..... 9  
M. F. L. Haynes, c. Hopwood, b. Warne ..... 8  
J. D. Clague, c. & b. Hodges ..... 5  
J. Bowles, not out ..... 12  
K. J. Attwell, not out ..... 12  
Total (for 5 wkt.) ..... 61

R. H. Hughes, K. M. Pate, D. S. Odell and M. Harriman did not bat.

BOWLING ANALYSIS  
O. M. R. W.

Briggs ..... 5 0 18 0  
Percy ..... 6 1 14 1  
Warne ..... 9 2 24 1  
Hodges ..... 6 1 15 1  
Foster ..... 2 1 4 0

Royal Navy

Lieut. Cole, c. Haynes, b. Pearce ..... 0  
A. B. Hopwood, st. Hughes, b. Clague ..... 0  
M. F. L. Haynes, c. Hopwood, b. Pearce ..... 0  
Lieut. Cdr. Thackara, c. Hughes, b. Clague ..... 0  
Lieut. Varley, not out ..... 38  
Lieut. Cdr. Hodges, st. Hughes, b. Pearce ..... 0  
C. P. C. Johnstone, c. Hughes, b. Clague ..... 3  
S. A. Foster, c. & b. Clague ..... 6  
Lieut. Cdr. Percy, st. Hughes, b. Hart-Baker ..... 10  
Extras ..... 6

Total (for 7 wkt.) ..... 68

Lt.-Col. Briggs, Lt. Edwards and Capt. Warne did not bat.

BOWLING ANALYSIS  
O. M. R. W.

Clague ..... 11 4 18 1  
Pearce ..... 7 1 28 1  
Hart-Baker ..... 4 0 16 1

Football Association Cup

2nd ROUND

Barnet ..... 2 Southend ..... 9  
Bournemouth ..... 4 Alderhot ..... 2  
Darlington ..... 1 Hull C. ..... 2  
Gateshead ..... 4 Lancaster C. ..... 0  
Halifax ..... 1 Stockport C. ..... 1  
Lincoln ..... 1 Wrexham ..... 1  
M. Tydil ..... 1 Reading ..... 1  
Norwich ..... 4 Q.P. Rangers ..... 4  
Notts ..... 2 Swindon ..... 2  
Oldham A. ..... 1 Doncaster R. ..... 2  
Peterborough ..... 1 Northampton ..... 1  
Rochdale ..... 6 Hartlepools ..... 1  
Rotherham ..... 4 Scunthorpe ..... 1  
S. Liverpool ..... 2 Carlisle ..... 3  
Walsall ..... 0 Ipswich ..... 0  
Watford ..... 1 Port Vale ..... 1

—Reuter.

of Colony XV, the Navy a far superior side in every department of the game beat the Club by a goal, a dropped goal and two tries (15 points) to nil.

After a nice passing movement the ball came out to the left wing, who dodged back through the centre to score between the posts. Thomas registered the extra two points.

After a further pleasing movement, when from a good clean hook, the ball passed all the way along the line for Martin to race over on the corner. The try was not added to.

The next score came from a pretty judged dropped goal.

The only score in the second half came from Martin who played a splendid game. A steady bout of passing with Parry and Kays running elusively resulted in him being over on the corner. The Club never looked like scoring, for although their forwards worked hard with Walmsley prominent, their outsiders could not press home the advantage.

**Navy v. Club**

In the preliminary encounter yesterday between Navy and Club, both weakened sides by the inclusion of members in the Rest

of Colony XV, the Navy a far superior side in every department of the game beat the Club by a goal, a dropped goal and two tries (15 points) to nil.

After a nice passing movement the ball came out to the left wing, who dodged back through the centre to score between the posts. Thomas registered the extra two points.

After a further pleasing movement, when from a good clean hook, the ball passed all the way along the line for Martin to race over on the corner. The try was not added to.

The next score came from a pretty judged dropped goal.

The only score in the second half came from Martin who played a splendid game. A steady bout of passing with Parry and Kays running elusively resulted in him being over on the corner. The Club never looked like scoring, for although their forwards worked hard with Walmsley prominent, their outsiders could not press home the advantage.

**Four Goals In Less  
Than 15 Minutes**

Four goals in less than fifteen minutes turned the tables completely in the representative match at Causeway Bay yesterday when the Army defeated the Non-Chinese Civilians by 5-2. It was a disappointing game and in the first half in particular good football was conspicuous by its absence.

Civilians were the first to attack and forced three corners on the right, culminating in Stevens shooting straight across the goalmouth. Humble brought McDougall into action and then Pitman failed to get the ball under control when well placed.

The first really dangerous situation did not come before the game was fifteen minutes old. Gosano being responsible for a snap shot, Powell punched clear. Gosano was the schemer in these initial attacks by the Colonials and the service side often had to resort to kicking out of play. It was following good work in midfield by Gomes that Mullen collected the ball and forced Powell to go full length to bring off one of the best saves of the match.

The Army obviously meant to put up a far better display in the second half for they attacked vigorously and in a scrimmage from a corner, they did everything except score. The equaliser came from Ford on the right wing. The left wing sprang out of nowhere to pick up a loose ball and crash the ball home with terrific force.

McDougall took the ball off Humble's foot after the inside forward had beaten three men, Humble and Pitman changed places and the "switch" met with instant success; Ford squaring the ball across the goal for Durable to give the Army the lead. Humble, obviously a better inside forward than the leader of the attack, nevertheless added the punch that was needed and the army attack began to work with cohesion for the first time.

The civilians met with a just reward when they took the lead through Hopkinson for they were much the better side, the Servicemen expecting the ball to come to them far too often. The finishing of the army forwards was woefully weak and the only shot that looked a possibility came from Nicholson.

The Colonials met with a just reward when they took the lead through Hopkinson for they were much the better side, the Servicemen expecting the ball to come to them far too often. The finishing of the army forwards was woefully weak and the only shot that looked a possibility came from Nicholson.

#### Home Football Results

London, Dec. 14.

The following were the results of football matches played today:—

**First Division**

Arsenal ..... 1 Charlton ..... 0  
Villa ..... 2 Leeds ..... 1  
Blackburn ..... 2 Manchester ..... 1  
U.

Blackpool ..... 0 M'sbrough ..... 5  
Brentford ..... 1 Stoke C. ..... 4  
Derby C. ..... 2 Grimsby ..... 3  
Everton ..... 2 Sheffield U. ..... 3  
Huddersfield ..... 1 Chelsea ..... 4  
Portsmouth ..... 4 Preston N. ..... 4  
Sunderland ..... 1 Liverpool ..... 4  
Wolves ..... 5 Wanderers ..... 0

Total (for 5 wkt.) ..... 61

R. H. Hughes, K. M. Pate, D. S. Odell and M. Harriman did not bat.

BOWLING ANALYSIS  
O. M. R. W.

Briggs ..... 5 0 18 0  
Percy ..... 6 1 14 1  
Warne ..... 9 2 24 1  
Hodges ..... 6 1 15 1  
Foster ..... 2 1 4 0

Royal Navy

Lieut. Cole, c. Haynes, b. Pearce ..... 0  
A. B. Hopwood, st. Hughes, b. Clague ..... 0  
M. F. L. Haynes, c. Hopwood, b. Pearce ..... 0  
Lieut. Cdr. Thackara, c. Hughes, b. Clague ..... 0  
Lieut. Varley, not out ..... 38  
Lieut. Cdr. Hodges, st. Hughes, b. Pearce ..... 0  
C. P. C. Johnstone, c. Hughes, b. Clague ..... 3  
S. A. Foster, c. & b. Clague ..... 6  
Lieut. Cdr. Percy, st. Hughes, b. Hart-Baker ..... 10  
Extras ..... 6

R. H. Hughes, K. M. Pate, D. S. Odell and M. Harriman did not bat.

BOWLING ANALYSIS  
O. M. R. W.

Briggs ..... 11 4 18 1  
Pearce ..... 7 1 28 1  
Hart-Baker ..... 4 0 16 1

Football Association Cup

2nd ROUND

Barnet ..... 2 Southend ..... 9  
Bournemouth ..... 4 Alderhot ..... 2  
Darlington ..... 1 Hull C. ..... 2  
Gateshead ..... 4 Lancaster C. ..... 0  
Halifax ..... 1 Stockport C. ..... 1  
Lincoln ..... 1 Wrexham ..... 1  
M. Tydil ..... 1 Reading ..... 1  
Norwich ..... 4 Q.P. Rangers ..... 4  
Notts ..... 2 Swindon ..... 2  
Oldham A. ..... 1 Doncaster R. ..... 2  
Peterborough ..... 1 Northampton ..... 1  
Rochdale ..... 6 Hartlepools ..... 1  
S. Liverpool ..... 2 Carlisle ..... 3  
Walsall ..... 0 Ipswich ..... 0  
Watford ..... 1 Port Vale ..... 1

—Reuter.

Barranquilla, Colombia, Dec. 14.

Arthur Wint of Jamaica, holder of the British quarter and half-mile championships, won the 400 metres final in the Central American Olympiad yesterday in the record time of 48 seconds for the second game. Full of Trinidad won the 1,500 metres final in the same record time of four minutes and 7-3/32 seconds. Reuter.